HAMMER AND LAW.

The Carpenters Resolve to Have an Increase of Wages, and Will Strike if They do not Receive It.

The carpenters have decided to demand an increase of wages, and on Saturday next the bosses will be quietly, and "in a gentlemanly manner," asked to pay experienced workmen (members of the unions) $4 a day. Good carpenters are now receiving $3.25 and ...50. The feasibility of an increase has been discussed in the Union meetings for a month past, and the great majority of the members naturally favored the proposition. They claimed that they are entitled to as much pay as masons and bricklayers, more ingenuity being required in their trade, but seem to have doubted the justice of a claim for the same wages by demanding only $4. All the unions except No. 4 had signified their willingness to strike if the increase was not paid, but it was left to No. 1 to take final action. No. 1 held a meeting at Father Mathew's Temperance Hall, on West Harrison street, last evening. The session lasted from 8 o'clock until midnight. In addition to the usual routine business, 23 men were initiated, and it was resolved almost unanimously to demand $4 a day and strike if it was not paid. The bosses will probably be notified of the proceedings by the men to-day, and so there is to be another meeting on Saturday night. Reports will be made as to what the bosses think and of the probable success of the undertaking. "If the increase is denied, a strike will surely follow." The union men assert that they have the names of a majority of the carpenters in the city on their books and that if there is a strike they have money enough to leave the city, and secure work in some other locality. The result is awaited with anxiety, for, without carpenters, slow progress will be made in the burnt district.

ADDITIONAL LETTER CARRIERS.

Postmaster Eastman Receives Instructions to Increase His Force of Letter Distributors.

The prospects for additional postal facilities being accorded to the citizens of Chicago are encouraging. The contemplated improvement will be made in the letter carrier service. From a doubtful experiment, this invaluable ramification of the Post Office Department has assumed wonderful proportions, and its utility and value have been repeatedly demonstrated.

The letter-carrier force of to-day is materially the same as that of two years ago. Very little change has been made since then, and the increase in population and growth of the city compels to make the meagerness of the force apparent. The public have comprehended the situation, and the repeated demands upon the Department, directly and indirectly, and the complaints lodged with the Postmaster, finally induced the Postmaster General to take the matter under advisement. Accordingly, Mr. Samuel Smith, Special Agent of the Department, was despatched to this city, with instructions to carefully canvass the letter carrier districts, to ascertain the exact wants of the locality, and to submit the result of his observations to the Department for its consideration.

These directions were complied with, and, after a protracted delay, the Department has acknowledged the justice of the demands made upon it. The Postmaster a few days ago received orders to select a specified number of suitable persons to officiate as letter carriers, and has engaged a corps of men, who will at once commence operations.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Brick and Cement.

At noon yesterday, Mr. Rankin, Superintendent of the Custom House, United States District Attorney Glover, and James W. Ayars, Special Deputy Collector of Customs, opened the bids for 1,000,000 brick and 12,000 barrels of hydraulic cement. For the brick there were six bids: Thomas Melding, $14.25 per 1,000; Ammon & Co., $15.50; Excelsior Brick Co., $14.00; F. Chapter & Co., $12.50; F. & J. D. Tully, $13.87½; O. L. Mann, $14.00. The sample bricks will be sent to Washington for inspection. There were three bids for the cement at $2.10 in barrels (15 cents being allowed for each barrel returned) and $1.30 in bags containing 300 pounds. The bidders were the Union Akron Cement Company, Henry Martin, and the Union Cement Company. The samples will be subjected to the water test before one is selected. There is evidently a "corner" on cement, and a drop of 20 cents on the barrel,—$2.30 being the charge to private parties,—is not considered sufficient by Mr. Rankin. When the bricks and reports return from Washington, and the cement has been tested, the contracts will be awarded.

Internal Revenue Statistics.

The following table shows the amount of internal revenue collected on spirits, tobacco and cigars, beer stamps, and upon miscellaneous articles, in the Chicago district, since the fire. The total in the last column includes the tax on everything:

Month.	Spirits.	Tobacco and cigars.	Beer stamps.	Total.
Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept.*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total.	$3,113,467.10	$701,961.16	$294,078.06	$6,361,392.89

* To the 16th instant.

Not a Success in New York.

We do not vouch for the authenticity of the following, but it is very likely to prove true as matters seem to be tending: "At a recent meeting of the New York Omnibus Drivers' Association, report was made upon the Chicago system of Young and others, introduced in a two days' test on Broadway. It was found no improvement on the old plan. The public apparently received with little favor the idea of starting all competing 'buses at once, and racing the whole length of the thoroughfare. It was found dangerous to vehicles and stock and fruitful of street accidents. It was believed impossible in practice for drivers to constantly keep an eye out to beat the other 'bus,' and at the same time pick up passengers. It was voted that the Chicago plan will not work in New York, and recommended that the New York system be fairly tried in Chicago. A copy of the resolutions were forwarded to W. H. Young and other omnibus proprietors in Chicago." We fear no substantial reform will be accomplished, though we give the above for what it is worth.

Foundlings' Home Benefit.

An entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, interspersed with readings, will be given at the Union Park Congregational Church to-night for the benefit of the Foundlings' Home. The overture to "Zampa" and an offertoire from Batiste, will be played by Mr. Louis Falk upon the organ, Miss Sophia Howard will sing vocal numbers from Donizetti and other classical composers, and Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson will read choice selections from Shakespeare, Scott, Whittier, Browning, and Mrs. Stowe and the rulian. The entertainment should have every success on its own merits, aside from the excellent object for which it has been inaugurated. The funds accruing will be applied to the erection of a new building, whose accommodations will be fully equal to the continually increasing demands upon the Home for shelter and kindly parental care.

Everything.

The Sheridan Guards will meet at their hall, corner of Adams and Halsted streets, at 7 p. m.

—It is said that the policemen, taking alarm at Mr. Hesing's criticism, have fallen diligently to studying the Banting process of reducing the human adipose.

—The exhibition of the Gardner Fire Extinguisher and Richards' Fire Escape will take place at 1 o'clock this afternoon, on the corner of Madison and Franklin streets, in the presence of the Mayor and Fire Department.

—The regular semi-annual meeting of the Chicago College of Pharmacy will be held at the College rooms, No. 77 Dearborn street, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock sharp. Members are requested to take this notice, that they are urgently called upon to be present.

—A convention of the wagon and carriage manufacturers of the Northwest was held at the Sherman House yesterday. Delegates were present from Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Rockford, South Bend, and other cities of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, and Indiana.

—The botany class of the Christian Union is suspended until next spring. At the final meeting of the class, a handsome resolution of thanks was passed in reference to Mrs. Hubbard's teaching thereof, and the Board of Directors of the Union take this public method of acknowledging their gratitude. Mrs. Hubbard's labor has been severe and gratuitous, and her instruction valuable.

—Two immense fowl have alighted on Honore's new building, on Dearborn street, and have evidently come to stay, but they are wide awake and not to be caught napping, and stand ready to fly in case of a fire. The Mercury who made his escape from the same building the night of the Great Fire, is to be brought back under the Rendition Act, and will be in his old place next week.

—A fair is in progress at Burlington Hall for the benefit of the schools connected with St. Stephen's Church, corner of Wentworth avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Charles H. Reed, State's Attorney, and Louis Wahl are candidates for a handsome silver tea service, and their friends have an opportunity to display their devotion pecuniarily. The fair will terminate to-morrow night.

—The stated semi-monthly meeting of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons was held in the parlor of the Protestant Orphan Asylum on Monday evening last. There was a very full attendance of the members, and a very interesting paper was read by Dr. Hays upon the subject of Magneto-Electric Apparatus. At the conclusion of the paper the Doctor exhibited a very handsome and effective apparatus constructed especially for him by Bliss, Tilden & Co., of this city, and which is believed to possess advantages over any previously made for the treatment of disease.

—The numerous rehearsals and other preparations necessary for the production of a new sensational play can scarcely be calculated even by managers. The intention to produce the military spectacular drama of "Harry Allen, the Union Spy," at Nixon's, with the greatest possible perfection, necessitated the postponement of its first performance until Saturday evening next, when it will be positively produced. The new roof and other improvements in the theatre will be fully completed, and all the promised attractions will be by that time perfected.

—The hotels of this city have not for five years been called upon to provide accommodations for as many guests as at the present time. Travellers are crowded into rooms like corn in a crib. The Sherman House yesterday gave 275 dinners, and the other hotels in proportion. Restaurants, lunch-counters, and other places where meals are furnished, are crowded from morning till night.

—The Board of Public Works, and Mr. Rankin, the gentleman who has charge of the erection of the new Custom House, will have a conference on Friday morning in relation to the space to be allowed the Government upon which to place material. Mr. Rankin wants the whole twenty feet of sidewalk, proposing to put a fence around the entire block, and construct a sidewalk three or four feet wide in the street for the accommodation of the public. The Board offered him the whole of the Dearborn-street sidewalk, and one-half of that on Adams, Clark, and Jackson streets. This was not acceptable, and hence the conference to definitely settle the space question.

The Chicago Tribune.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, September 20, 1872.

Washington advices state that Secretary Boutwell contemplates another Syndicate job after the Presidential election.

The Home National Bank of Chicago, with a capital of $25,000, has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence business.

The International Congress, in London, adopted a resolution condemning the proceedings of the Hague Congress as tending to the disruption of the order.

The Hon. Horatio Seymour and the Hon. George H. Pendleton are about to take the stump forthwith for Greeley, the former in New York and the latter in Ohio.

The American firm of John Fox & Co., of London, have been forced to suspend, owing to their connection with houses that have recently failed in Baltimore. Their liabilities are £500,000.

Mr. Greeley, in his speech at Pittsburgh, yesterday, made brief but pointed reference to the recent politico-military conglomeration held in that city. These remarks will well repay a careful perusal.

The Pork Packers' National Convention at Cincinnati has finished its labors and adjourned to meet in Chicago on the first Tuesday in October, 1873. The sessions were very harmonious and satisfactory throughout.

Charles XV., King of Sweden and Norway, died on Wednesday last, at the age of 46. He ascended the throne on the death of ... Oscar, in 1859. King Charles' reign has been an uneventful one. His son, Prince Oscar, succeeds him.

One James J. Johnson, who has been for some time at the head of the Stamp Division in the Sub-Treasury at New York, has appropriated to himself some $200,000 of the people's money, and started on a tour through Canada. The Washington authorities have been trying to prevent this little irregularity from coming to light, but the steal was a little too bulky.

Yesterday's Congressional nominations were: Sam'l A. Forker, Dem. Second New Jersey District; A. S. McDill, Radical, Eighth Wisconsin District; James M. Buffum, Labor Reform, Fifth Massachusetts District; ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, Radical, Sixth New Jersey District; A. M. Hancock, Radical, Second Maryland District; Morton S. Wilkinson, Liberal, First Minnesota District; Baker P. Lee, Democrat, Second Virginia District; Dr. D. M. Norton (colored), Radical, Second Virginia District.

Senator Schurz's reception at Watertown, Wis., yesterday, was a fitting reply to the wholesale charges against that gentleman indulged in of late by papers in the Grant interest. The Senator's remarks concerning these gross slanders brought out the true sentiment of the people towards him with a heartiness that could not be mistaken. The political portion of his speech was listened to with the closest attention from beginning to end, the speaker being frequently interrupted with assenting applause.

It is rumored that the recent Insurance Convention in this city reached no very substantial or promising results, and that its action will in no very large degree tend to change the relations between insurers and insured, which must always remain, after all, a business transaction between the party seeking insurance and the underwriter he may choose to do business with. No combination can be made that will insure excessive rates, and this because humanity is weak and agents are human, and "every man for himself" a rule of more general application than any other.

Success unprecedented is assured to nearly all the State and county fairs that have been in session the present week. The attendance at our own State Fair at Ottawa has been larger than on any former year, and general satisfaction has been the rule in nearly every department. The Awarding Committees have done their duty faithfully and impartially, and contributors, while having an opportunity to compare their stock, machinery, field products, etc., and thus obtain much useful knowledge, are abundantly satisfied with the decisions made by the regularly-authorized examiners. To-day closes one of the most successful fairs ever held by the Illinois State Agricultural Society.

The Chicago produce markets were rather more active yesterday, and breadstuffs averaged higher. Mess pork was weak at 25c decline, at $13.70@13.75 for cash, and $12.50 @12.75 for new seller January. Lard was quiet and steady at 9c per lb for winter, and 8 3-4@8 7-8 for summer. Meats were quiet and unchanged at 6 1 4c for shoulders, and 7 7-8@8c for short ribs. Highwines were steady at 89c per gallon. Lake freights were quiet for the season, and 1c lower, at 14c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was firm, and in fair demand. Wheat was more active, and 3-4@1c higher, closing at $1.20 1-2 cash, $1.19 5-8@1.19 3 4 seller the month, and $1.17@1.17 1-8 seller October. Corn was more and 3 4c higher, closing at 36c seller the month; and 36 3 4@37c seller October. Oats were more active, and advanced 1-4@1-2c, closing at 24c bid for cash, and 24 3-4@25c seller October. Rye was quiet, but firmer, at 57 1 2c for No. 2. Barley was excited, and 2@3c lower, closing at 70c cash, and 67c seller October. The hog market was active and firm throughout, closing about 5c higher. Sales were reported at $4.50@5.05. There was no material change in the cattle and sheep markets, prices ruling steady at about yesterday's range.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAPH AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—For the New England and Middle States, on Friday, a rising barometer, westerly and northwesterly winds, and very generally clear weather. For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, generally clear weather, and light to fresh winds from the north and west over the South Atlantic States, and probably from the east and south over the Lower Mississippi Valley. From Ohio Valley to Lower Michigan, clear weather with winds backing to the southerly. From Missouri to Lake Michigan, and westward, diminishing pressure of southerly to easterly winds, but the afternoon telegraph reports from Upper Michigan to Dakota are missing.

Railroad Meeting.

RIPLEY, O., Sept. 19.—There was a meeting held here to-day in the interest of the building of a railroad along the north bank of the Ohio River. Delegates were present from Ironton, Portsmouth, Manchester, Buena Vista, Higginsport, Moscow, New Richmond, Cincinnati, and other points. Hon. H. Walters, of Portsmouth, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Ritchie, of Ironton, and Mr. Nichols, of New Richmond, Secretaries. Hon. W. A. Hutchins, of Portsmouth, being called upon, stated that he had been in correspondence with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and proceeded to review the organization of the company to build a road from Symmes Creek to Cincinnati.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Eckfords, in Brooklyn, yesterday, by a score of 21 to 1.

—Burgess, who shot Jno. Murphy, at Memphis, while bathing, some weeks ago, was taken to Memphis yesterday, from Missouri, where he had fled. He pleads drunkenness as an excuse, and says he saw no one when he fired.

—The Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, and wife, visit the Pennsylvania State Fair to-day.

—The California State Fair opened at Sacramento, yesterday.

—The Mormon papers are still excited over the Mountain Meadows massacre disclosures.

—Governor Geary and staff reviewed the Fourteenth Division of the National Guard at Erie, Pa., yesterday.

—Edward Tompkins has given the California State University $50,000 worth of land to endow an Agassiz professorship of Oriental languages and literature.

—George Alfred Townsend left Little Rock, Ark., yesterday, for Russellville, Ark.

—The Directory of the Louisville Industrial Exposition tender to all editors and their families in the United States a complimentary excursion to the Mammoth Cave on Tuesday next. A special train will be provided for the excursionists.

—Preparations for the annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, which will commence Oct. 2, and continue nine days, are rapidly progressing.

—Captain Charles Kinzie, a clerk in the Post Office at St. Louis, was arrested yesterday for embezzling $1,100 worth of stamps.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Immense Liberal Meeting at Watertown, Wis.

Grand Ovation to Senator Carl Schurz.

Seymour and Pendleton to Take the Stump.

Trumbull, Koerner, and Bross at Centralia.

The Political Outlook in Pennsylvania.

Congressional Nominations in Various States.

Miscellaneous Political News from the Country.

GRAND OVATION TO SENATOR SCHURZ AT WATERTOWN, WIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Sept. 19.—Early this forenoon the increased number of teams upon the street and crowds of people who lined the sidewalk of the main street, showed that the address to be given in the afternoon by Carl Schurz was not to be without auditors. The day was cloudless and pleasantly cool, and, as the hours wore, long lines of teams, conveying the wives and children of farmers who drove them, moved constantly along the principal street, whose stores were made gay with banners. Each train as it reached the city from all quarters brought with it its load of delegations, with their flags and their bands. Thus there came 300 from Jefferson, 150 from Lake Mills, 250 from Columbus, 100 each from Waterloo and Oconomowoc, and numbers from Lowell, Madison, Juneau, Waukesha, Whitewater, Portage City, Aztalan, and other places. During the morning, while these people were thus assembling, Senator Schurz was walking along those busy streets which it had been stated he would not venture again to tread, and found himself stopped at every step, and compelled to listen to the inquiries and congratulations of those who had known him, and to be introduced to those who had come here since his day, but who seemed equally desirous to meet and know him. It was difficult for him to release himself from the ever-increasing throng until the time came when it was necessary for him to prepare for the afternoon meeting.

When it was nearly 1 o'clock, the procession, which was to escort Senator Schurz to the place of speaking, formed near Turner Hall, and proceeded thence to the residence of Mr. Mulberger, where he was stopping. It consisted of about one hundred well-mounted horsemen, followed by bands of music and a long procession of footmen. The procession, on reaching there, took Mr. Schurz and then moved slowly through the various streets to the place of meeting. It passed along crowded thoroughfares filled with residents of Watertown, with farmers from neighboring towns, who, though their county fair was in progress, had abandoned it in order to see and hear the man of whom they felt so proud. Among the Germans there was a feeling of peculiar affection, which partook very much of the sentiment of ownership. He was especially theirs, and it was their special duty to come forth to do him honor as the procession moved along, accompanied by pealing music, passing beneath archways which spanned the street, which willing hands had wrought to do honor to the city's guest. Cheer after cheer rose upon the air from throats of men, and drowned the melody of the music; while the fluttering handkerchiefs of women gave a quieter, but none the less sincere manifestation of good will. Finally the procession reached the public square, a large and well swarded though not a very well shaded place. But in spite of the blinding rays of the sun, fully five thousand men and women had assembled there, and as the carriage containing Senator Schurz drove up to the stand, they welcomed him with cheers as heartily as those which he had heard on the way there. After he had taken his seat the audience formed closely around the stand, while in the rear of them the ground was occupied with teams and carriages, chiefly filled with ladies. Emil Roth was also received with cheers as he reached the stand, and he and Senator Schurz found themselves called to do more hand-shaking, which lasted till the meeting was called to order by Mr. Howell, of Watertown, who introduced Senator Schurz, who was received with immense cheers, followed by profound silence. He was infinitely pleased and gratified at the cordial and most hearty welcome he received from his old neighbors. He had read in a paper, as he left St. Louis, that it would not be safe for him to show himself in the streets of Watertown, which he had left after ruining so many hopes and homes, and that rotten eggs would be thrown at him. [Derisive laughter.] He had found that it was not true, and he knew that it would not be. He had been received forty miles from the place by the Mayor, and had been welcomed at the depot by a great delegation of citizens. He had felt assured that during his residence in Watertown his course had been such as to win for him the respect of all the residents, without regard to political sentiments. Their welcome yesterday had shown him he was not mistaken, and the kindness of the welcome was so great that little time was not even granted to him in the morning to think over his speech, and he had spent the morning in shaking hands and answering cordial greetings. Hence it was with feelings of special gratification that he addressed them. The Senator then spoke for an hour and a half upon the matters chiefly involved in the present contest, discussing fully questions of amnesty for the South, carpet-bag governments, Civil Service Reform, corruptions of the Republican party, San Domingo, the sale of French arms, use of revenue offices, etc., for political purposes. Referring to the virulence in the present campaign of the Grant newspapers, he said that when he looked into them, he was in doubt whether he was the same man he was yesterday. A year before the same papers had praised him to the very skies. His hearers might have read in them what an excellent man he was,—a great statesman and model American patriot. To-day, there was no crime in the catalogue of sins that he had not committed. He had read in a paper at St. Louis that he left behind him at Watertown desolate homes and ruined families by the dozen, and that his memory lived only in the execration of his victims; that if, instead of fighting against the San Domingo job, he had supported it; instead of uncovering and denouncing corruption he had whitewashed it, and had at the same time filled his pockets to bursting with patronage and plunder, and stolen the public money, the same papers would say he was a model patriot and good Republican. But at such a price he wanted to be neither.

The speech was listened to with undivided and unabated attention from beginning to end, though occasionally interrupted with cheers and assenting applause.

He was followed by Emil Roth, who made a forcible and telling speech, after which the audience slowly dispersed.

After the final speech by Geo. B. Smith, Liberal candidate for Congress in this District, the farmers who had come in would not go home, but insisted upon remaining to hear Senator Schurz speak in German in the evening. In the afternoon, another larger delegation came in from Jefferson and other points below here, and a special train, which arrived at half-past 7, from Milwaukee, brought with it the Greeley Club of that city, 200 of whom were admirably uniformed and had torches, and had been well drilled. They were received by a procession of Liberals of this place, including youths, bearing 400 Chinese lanterns, presenting a brilliant and attractive spectacle. The united organizations escorted Schurz along streets more crowded than in the morning, and among people whose cheers were deafening, to Turner Hall, whose capacious auditorium and gallery were packed so as to hold about 3,000 persons, most of whom had assembled there long before the hour for speaking to begin. They received Mr. Schurz, as he entered, with cheers which seemed unending, and listened to his speech, which was in German, with equal attention to that given to the others. After he had concluded, speeches were made by other prominent gentlemen. The crowd being too great to find room in the hall, another large meeting was organized on the public square, where speeches were made by several gentlemen. These remarkable gatherings in afternoon and evening have proved better than any written refutation the opinion in which the people of Watertown hold the charges which have recently been made against Senator Schurz, and the falsity of which they personally know so well. They turned out to meet him without distinction of party, seeing in him, not so much of the Liberal orator as the fellow-citizen whose character had been aspersed and of whom it had been said that he dared not show himself among them, and feeling that the best way in which they could disprove it was by extending to him such a welcome as no similar place ever gave any man. The people here have shown their affection for him in every possible way. Not one word has been uttered against him, but every man seems eager to meet him and express his delight at seeing his old neighbor again. The practical result of these libels against the Senator has been to convert about forty persons to Liberalism, they losing all faith in a party which, to injure the character of political opponents, could put in circulation such astonishing falsehoods. The gentleman to whom the man Wedelstadt, who got up this story, first applied for assistance, and to whom he offered $100 to make up the record for him, had been a Grant man, but that attempt to induce him to lend his aid to such a business converted him, and he ordered Wedelstadt to leave at once, if he did not want to go out in a more undignified way.

SEYMOUR AND PENDLETON TO TAKE THE STUMP.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The *Tribune* announces that Hon. Horatio Seymour, the man, of all others, who has most reason to be lukewarm in his support of Mr. Greeley, takes the stump for the ticket and platform of Cincinnati, as adopted at Baltimore, in company with his old antagonist, Hon. Dewitt C. Littlejohn. Hon. George H. Pendleton, the first choice of a majority of the delegates to the last National Democratic Convention for the Presidency, and one of the most conspicuous Democratic statesmen of the country, returned from Europe in the steamer arriving night before last, and has already started for Ohio for the same purpose. He pledges himself for unremitting work from now until the day of election.

SENATOR TRUMBULL AND GOVERNORS KOERNER AND BROSS AT CENTRALIA, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 19.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the voters of Marion and adjoining counties responded to a call for a Greeley and Brown meeting here to-day, among which were a large number of former Republicans. There was a large out-door meeting during the afternoon, and two meetings were held at night. The afternoon meeting was first addressed by Governor Koerner for about one hour. His speech was exhaustive, and was listened to with marked attention and frequently applauded. Hon. James C. Robinson then took the stand, and delivered a speech of two hours in length, teeming with eloquence and argument. His speech, from a Democratic standpoint, was altogether the best that has been made in this section for years. It is universally conceded that it did great good, inspiring the people with confidence in their course and determination to conquer. At night, Betz Hall was crowded to hear an address from Governor Bross, who opened his speech in a most happy and pleasing manner, and elicited the most earnest attention and enthusiastic cheers throughout. He made a scathing review of Mr. Grant's official character and administration, and with searching logic and lively argument he probed the rottenness and corruption of the Administration, and the cabal of rings that surround and control it, that there was not a single auditor present but joined, at his brilliant closing words, in long and enthusiastic cheering. So thorough and exhaustive were the speeches of Robinson and Koerner in the afternoon, that it was thought Governor Bross would have embarrassment in following them, but every one felt, after hearing him, that the interest of the people was fully sustained. Just at the close of Governor Bross' address, it was whispered around that Senator Trumbull was in the audience, and enthusiastic calls brought him to the stand, and he addressed the people in a brief speech. At the same time of the meeting in Betz's Hall, a large meeting was held by the Germans in Turner's Hall, and addressed by Governor Koerner in German. The day has been a glorious one for the Liberal cause, which is gaining rapidly in this section, and old Marion will roll up a certain majority of 500 for Greeley and Brown.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PERAMBULATING CABINET—DEFALCATIONS OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS—THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Attorney General Williams, whose three months' services on the stump in Oregon in the spring were of such value to the Radical cause as to render the defeat of a Liberal for the United State Senate from that State extremely doubtful, has decided to do it again. He has already done more political service to the Grant party than any of the Cabinet, and yet the party compel him again to take the stump. He will start next week, and, before his return, will speak in the principal cities of Pennsylvania and New York. In the meantime astonishment is expressed here that Belknap has not made a single speech during the campaign, but has remained all summer at his official duties. Assistant Attorney General Hill has returned from his summer vacation of three months in Europe, during which the Government paid his salary. Solicitor General Bristow and two or three of the assistants will wait for colder weather. Postmaster General Creswell will return from his summer recreation tomorrow morning. Secretary Delano leaves for his home in Ohio this evening, to be absent about two weeks. His health is steadily improving. Secretaries Fish, Boutwell, and Robeson have not lately been heard from.

It is stated in official circles here that there was a large defalcation in the Boston Sub-Treasury a short time ago, but that it was kept quiet, and arranged so that it was kept out of the papers.

A prominent Southern politician, who has recently made a complete tour over the State of Pennsylvania, where he made a series of speeches, says that he has no doubt that Cameron and his ring are sure to carry the State for Hartranft, and if they do not do it by fair, they will resort to foul means. He says that while he was in Pittsburgh he heard several ex-soldiers say that Cameron's party had furnished railroad passes for many of them to get to that city, and that they expected return passes, as near as can be ascertained.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—At Burlington N. J., yesterday, Samuel A. Forker, Democrat, was renominated for Congress by the Democrats and Liberals.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 19.—At the Republican Congressional Convention at Stevens Point, yesterday, Dr. A. S. McDill, of Portage, for some time Superintendent of the Insane Hospital here, was nominated for Congress in the Eighth District, by a vote of 21 to 16 for all others.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The Labor Reformers of the Fifth District have nominated James M. Buffum, of Lynn, for Congress. On the final ballot Buffum had 10 votes, Banks 17, and Goock 4.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 19.—Ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward was, to-day, nominated for Congress, by acclamation, by the Republicans of the Sixth District of New Jersey.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The Republicans of the Second District of Maryland, to-day, nominated Major A. M. Hancock for Congress.

OWATONNA, Minn., Sept. 19.—Hon. Morton S. Wilkinson was unanimously nominated, to day, for Congress, for the First Minnesota District, against M. H. Daniels, by the Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention, and a Free Trade Platform adopted.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 19.—The Second Congressional District Conservative Convention, which met here to-day, unanimously nominated Major Baker P. Lee, associate editor of the Norfolk *Journal*, for Congress.

The Anti-Platt Republican Convention, which also met here to-day, nominated Dr. D. M. Norton (colored) for Congress.

NOTES FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—Captain J. W. Connett, of Chicago, addressed a large Liberal meeting at Battle Creek, on the 17th inst.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.—A rousing meeting of Liberals at Ann Arbor, Sept. 16, was addressed by Captain J. W. Connett, of Chicago, and the Hon. I. M. Crane.

PAW-PAW, MICH.—"Greeley's prospects in this (Van Buren) county are looking brighter and brighter every day. The best citizens of our county are already enrolled on his side. Already, Judge Richards, Judge Nash, the Hon N. H Bitely, the Hon. B. M. Williams, the Hon. Fabius Miles,—all leading men of the Republican party,—have joined the Liberal movement; and hundreds of others, all through the county, are doing likewise. We have a county ticket in the field, composed of five Liberal Republicans and eight Democrats."

ALBION, ILL.—"The meeting on the 12th, at Fairfield, was well-attended. So earnest did the people become, that Governor Bross and Mr. V. B. Denslow were importuned into holding an evening meeting, as a fitting supplement to that held in the afternoon. A large crowd greeted the Hon. S. S. Marshall and Governor Bross, at Mount Carmel, on Saturday. The meeting at this place (Albion), this afternoon, was addressed by Judge Marshall and Governor Bross with marked effect. Many and important changes among the Grantites are reported. Southern Illinois will give a good account of herself in November."

WENONA, ILL.—Two thousand voters were present at a Liberal meeting at Wenona, Sept. 17. Messrs. Stoughton and W. W. O'Brien spoke in the afternoon, and Mr. Stoughton made another speech in the evening. "Our meeting has made quite a large number of votes for Greeley."

PERU, IND.—At Peru, Sept. 16, the Court House was crowded to hear an address from the Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois. "It is quite amusing to us, who live near ex-Senator Fitch's home, and know his influence, to notice the importance attached to his utterances, in some quarters abroad. Up to 1860, his influence was considerable; but his course that year, in supporting Breckinridge against Douglas, broke his power. Even the few Bourbon Democrats here will support Hendricks, and we expect to give him 20,000 majority. The Democrats and Liberal Republicans are thoroughly united, and you need have no fears for Indiana in October. We have 80 Liberal Republicans enrolled here."

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The Nevada Democratic Liberal State Convention met at Reno today, and nominated R. M. Clark, C. W. Lightner, and M. M. Stone for Electors; C. W. Kendall for Congress; William Sewall for Supreme Judge; and J. C. Lewis for State Printer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.—The Straight-out Democratic State Convention nominated the following ticket: Governor, A. P. Edgerton; Lieutenant Governor, Green Dunham; Congressmen-at-Large, W. F. Sherrod and W. C. Moreau; Secretary of State, Alfred Parsons; Auditor, Otto Boettcher; Treasurer, Dr. McBride; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. G. Smith; Attorney General, Thomas Bowman; Clerk of the Supreme Court, A. G. Demis; Reporter of Supreme Court, J. C. Worcester; Electors, G. N. Fitch, Charles Reeves, James Millison, T. J. Foster.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept 19.—The Conventions held by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats of this county adjourned without effecting a coalition of forces. The Democrats would not agree to the arrangements made by the Liberals, and the result will be that both parties will nominate full tickets for county and district offices.

Quite a Swindle.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—It has just come to light here that the city has been swindled out of $20,000 in city sixes. Certificates to that amount belonged to Mrs. Charlotte S Parker, and mysteriously disappeared from the Treasury office and turned up in a broker's office, where they were presented and sold by a woman calling herself Charlotte S. Parker. The transfer was made through the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, loan and transfer agent, and the cash obtained. A wealthy lady of this city, named Mrs. Fury, is said to have vouched as to the identity of Mrs. Parker. Mrs. Fury and a Mrs. Johnson are in custody on suspicion of being connected with the swindle.

National Eclectic Medical Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—The National Eclectic Medical Association reassembled this morning. Many prominent members of the profession arrived by the morning trains, among whom were Professor John King, Z and E. Freeman, of Cincinnati; C. R. Miles, M. D., First Vice President of the Boston Association; Professors Jay, Whitford, and Cook, of Chicago; and Professor McClellan, of New York. Elaborate and valuable papers were read by Drs. E. Freeman, Kirkpatrick, Jay, and E. Freeman. A committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year was appointed, to report Friday morning. A committee was also appointed to prepare and publish an Eclectic Pharmacopoeia. This evening Professor John King delivered an address at the State House on "The Evidence of a Duty Outside of Revelation," which was an able and learned production. The Convention will close with a grand banquet to-morrow night.

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

He Encounters a Flattering Reception from the Pittsburghians—His Remarks on the Occasion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 19.—Horace Greeley and party reached this city at 7 o'clock this evening, and will leave for Cincinnati at 1:30 in the morning. Mr. Greeley was met at the depot by a large torchlight procession, and escorted to the St. Charles Hotel, where he delivered from the balcony the following address:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The wise King says, "There is a time for war and a time for peace." The City of Pittsburgh has recently witnessed a rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the blazonry, and the circumstance of civil war. A very large number of men were collected at vast expense, with the single purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosity and antipathies, the tears and exultations of civil war, for the advantage of a political party. I take you to witness, that the greater portion of the journals of Pittsburgh, as well as the orators, on this occasion have been trying their best to make us—the people—hate each other for partisan advantage. A stranger would imagine, who was reading the journals of Pittsburgh for the last few days, that we were still at war, and that their purpose was to revive and exasperate the hatred and animosity of civil war in order to intensify and invigorate their side of the conflict. They talk about "rebels and traitors." Fellow-citizens, are we never to be done with this? We demanded of our adversaries in the great war that they surrender their arms and go to their homes. They surrendered them. We demanded that they enfranchise the blacks, and the blacks are now enfranchised. None but white men now stand disfranchised on the soil of our country. We demanded that they stipulate that the emancipated slaves shall not be paid for, and that the rebel debt shall never be paid by the Government or by the States, and they assented to that. So far as I can see, every demand made on the part of the loyal States and loyal party has been complied with by those lately in rebellion. Everything has been done that we asked. Everything has been conceded, and still they tell us we want them to repent. Have they not brought forth works to meet repentance, and thus coming together in solemn Convention, the representatives of the Southern people have given their assent to the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, which was the most intense, most complete Republican platform that had ever been presented by any National Convention whatever. All this being done, we are told by these gentlemen who met here, "All this is mockery. This is fraud. You don't mean anything by it," and the cry goes on, "Rebels and traitors." "Rebels and traitors," denunciation, and proscription, the same as ever. Four years ago, in the Republican National Convention, it was declared that this proscription ... people of that State are forbidden to exercise the right of suffrage—forbidden exclusively by the party that meets here and shouts for Grant and Wilson. Nobody else asks for proscription but them. No one doubts. No other party requires that any human being should speedily cease. Four years have passed, and still it is maintained that there are at this day thousands of people in Arkansas alone prohibited. The most intelligent—the most responsible should be proscribed. Those of us who stood for it are equally denounced if we do not happen to agree with them in our present politics. Here stands one who is charged by them with being a secessionist. Could that be true, fellow-citizens! Look facts in the face. When Lincoln had been elected, and this conspiracy for secession began to advocate itself, we Republicans stood proscribed on our own soil for a rebellion that ceased seven and a half years ago. No party, no men of any party, doubts it. They were a party that held a great military parade this week, in order to further and further separate and divide the hearts of the American people from each other, they hold essential to their triumph that Hatred should continue; that distrust, suspicion, and alienation should continue. Do what you will, do what you may, they are determined not to be satisfied. Now, fellow citizens, it is not enough that those who fought against the Union were told by our own men, and told still more by those out of the circle, "Men must back out of your Republicanism, you must surrender your opposition to the extension of slavery, or consent to a great civil war." This, they said, was only the alternative. Bloodshed and devastation over the whole country, or you shall surrender principles on which you have just carried the election. I was one of those who said, "No, there is no such alternative." I denied that the Southern people, the great minority of them, were against the Union. I demand that there shall be open, free discussion before the Southern people. If, after an honest, unterrified, unconstrained vote, if they prove that the people of the South say they want disunion, I will consent to it. I know they will not. I know that the Southern people,—that the great majority would have voted as they actually did that winter,—not for secession, but for clinging to the Union, and now, to-day, if the nation were to be imperilled and there were just two modes of saving it, to trust to the chances of civil war, or the chance of a free, fair vote of the Southern people, I would very greatly prefer to take the latter chance, rather than the former. Fellow citizens, they do greatly misunderstand and malign this American people when they assumed that in cold blood, before there had been any clash of arms, the people in the South, any more than the people in the North, desired disunion. In its origin, the great masses of those who consented to the secession movement meant nothing by it but to back down the North, and make us consent to the extension of slavery. That was their purpose, and that purpose I did my best to defeat. Well, the war is ended. I think it ought to be ended. We had a great and terrible, a bloody and destructive civil war. Our success was perfect. The defeat of the adversary was more complete than any defeat recorded in history. They have suffered much. They have conceded all. Cannot we afford to be magnanimous. At least they see, fellow citizens, they see that the Southern people may vote. Some of them may; but the instant they vote the cry is raised, "See how these fellows vote." They cry "you must vote the other way." Is that an election, or is it only the fashion of war in another aspect?

Fellow-citizens, you belong to one of the great hives of American industry. I plead here for peace and reconciliation; for the interests, especially, of this busy, prosperous, energetic people. How I have sympathized with Pittsburgh,—how I have rejoiced in her prosperity; how I have wondered and admired her magnificent growth, you surely do know. No place on the continent has been dearer to me than Pittsburgh. There has been no spot in whose prosperity I have more heartily rejoiced, and this is because I believe her prosperity was firmly linked and bound together with the prosperity and growth of our whole country. Now, I appeal to her business men, I appeal to her merchants, I appeal to her manufacturers to stop this war. It has gone on long enough. You cannot afford to teach part of your country to hate you, to feel that your success, your greatness, is identical with their humiliation. People of Pittsburgh, I ask you to take a generous part in this work of reconciling your country men to each other. I ask you to take the hand held out to you by our Southern brethren in their adoption of the Cincinnati platform—by those who were our enemies. I ask you to grasp that hand and say, "Brethren, every difference we fought; the war is ended; let us again be fellow-countrymen, and forget that we have been enemies. Friends and fellow-citizens, I bid you good night.

ILLINOIS.

Will Hardly Recover—Alive and in Denver—Return of a Murderer.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 19.—John Todd, who was severely injured by the explosion of a boiler in Edward Roots' saw-mill, at Waverly, on Tuesday morning last, is not expected by his physicians to recover.

Robert W. Leach, the absconding Jacksonville lawyer, has turned up in Denver, alive and well. Prof. W. Eppner, who reached here to-day, states that he met him in Denver a few days since, where he said he had been most successful the night previous at a faro bank, coming out $150 ahead.

Officers having in custody George Lewis, the murderer of Enoch B. Handcastle, of Green County, arrived here at a late hour last night from Nebraska, where Lewis was arrested on Friday last. This morning they left for Carrollton with the prisoner. It will be remembered that the murder occurred in Green County, on the 31st of August last. Lewis, without reserve, relates all the circumstances of the murder, and the causes which led him to commit the foul crime.

Marriage in High Life.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 19.—The daughter of Dr. A. Hard, of this city, brother-in-law of General Farnsworth, was married, by the Rev. Mr. Yates, to Mr. Sabin, of Minnesota. The General and some forty distinguished guests were present.

General Farnsworth will make a speech in the Court House Saturday evening.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Proceedings of the National Grand Lodge Yesterday.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was occupied during most of the morning session, to-day, considering the report of the Committee on Correspondence in favor of granting charters to a number of lodges in Prussia and Saxony, and constituting them a sovereignty under the title of the Grand Lodge of the German Empire, to be independent of the Grand Lodge, except it shall not alter any part of the written or unwritten book of the Order. Pending the consideration of the report, a recess was taken.

On re-assembling, this afternoon, the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows resumed its consideration of the report of the Committee on Correspondence in relation to the establishment of an Independent Sovereignty in Germany, which was finally adopted by a large vote.

The Lodge then went into secret session, after which routine business was resumed, which is important.

The Lodge adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of the Committee of Seventy.

The Johnson Defalcation Estimated at $200,000.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE JOHNSON DEFALCATION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Although the Government officials in the Sub-Treasury, in this city, denied all knowledge of any defalcation yesterday, they are compelled to admit to-day that James J. Johnson, head of the Stamp Division, is missing, and that the deficit in his account is between $150,000 and $200,000. In attempting to soften the case, the *Times* makes the following statement, which in reality serves only to show that the United States Treasury, in New York, is completely at the mercy of irresponsible subordinates, and that its actual contents are unknown. The *Times* remarks that—

"Johnson failed to enter upon his books a large amount of stamps received from Washington a few days before he left, and, in the ordinary routine of the office this omission would not be detected until his monthly account was made up at the end of August. Even the fraud must have been concealed somewhat longer, for he could have reported that he had on hand a larger amount of stamps than he actually had. It is the misfortune of the Assistant Treasurer's office that, owing to the immense volume of his business—some $3,000,000,000 a year—it is absolutely impossible with any reasonable force to verify by actual count except at long intervals the gold currency or other property reported to be on hand. Even to count the packages is a long work, and when this is done it may turn out that the packages do not contain the amount represented. This weakness in the system has always been known, but it has proved impossible to remedy it. There may be a monthly, or weekly examination, and the counting of every coin, bill or stamp, if a sufficient force is provided; but in the course of the following month or week the crime may be committed. It is probable that Johnson's crime was committed in some such way. As soon as Johnson's defalcation was suspected, the Secretary of the Treasury was advised, and a thorough examination of the entire office requested. This has been going on for a couple of weeks, but it is not yet completed."

From the above admissions of the *Times*, it is self-evident that a sweeping revolution in the management of the Sub-Treasury is demanded.

GRANT ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The *Herald's* Long Branch correspondent writes that President Grant is getting more free and outspoken upon affairs of National interest. If not at home in the evening, one is almost sure to find him at James A. Girard's, Tom Murphy's, or George W. Child's, the present princes of Cottage entertainers here. The Geneva awards meet his expectations fully, and should, he thinks, be cordially accepted by the people of this country. The contest was not for dollars and cents, but the preservation of amity between England and this country, with the full and firm maintenance of our national dignity. These points have been achieved. Upon matters connected with the political situation, the President talks with the same unreservedness. The story about Cuba, who has not a cent to bless herself with, raising money to be expended in helping the election of Greeley, with the understanding that the Greeley Administration would acknowledge her independence, struck him as a most ridiculous canard, quite as ridiculous, in fact, as his own reported wire-pulling in connection with the Louisville Convention. He laughs at these things, says the correspondent, and leaves the political tide to flow on its course.

THE MONEY STRINGENCY

has been less severe than yesterday, the greater number of borrowers in the stock market having been supplied at 7 per cent gold. The highest rate, which was exceptional, was 1-16 of 1 per cent a day. Several of the banks have had checks presented to them for payment, the presenters demanding greenbacks, which, it is presumed, have been put into private safes. There is little or nothing doing in mercantile paper, the nominal rate for prime being 9@12 per cent. Notwithstanding the stringency in the money market, yesterday, some of the banks shipped currency to the interior, the same having been called for by country depositors. Country balances in the New York banks are, however, getting low. A certified check for $56,000, on the Bank of Commerce, was presented to-day, and legal tender notes demanded therefor. The bank refused to pay legal tenders, except in the ordinary way, through the Clearing-House, and the check was protested by a notary. The reason assigned by the bank for the non-payment was that the greenbacks would be locked up. The suspension is announced of Philip Dater & Co., an old and highly respectable firm in the grocery trade. The house has been in existence over thirty years, and descended from father to son.

THE STOCK MARKET

was alternately weak and firm, with a more quiet feeling, and a general decrease in the volume of business. The dealings were devoid of excitement. At the opening the market advanced ¼ to 1½ per cent, but afterwards declined ¼ to 2½ per cent. In the afternoon a portion of the decline was recovered, but the market reacted again in the final dealings. Erie opened at 53¾ regular, and 53¾ cash, and afterwards advanced to 54 regular and 55 cash. Late in the day it declined to 53½ regular, and 51¾ cash. Borrowing rates for Erie to-day were 1¼ per cent at the opening, and ¼ to ½ per cent at the close. The corner shows no sign of going to pieces as yet, and we should not be surprised at anything in the stock. The strongest speculators in the street are now investing in the stock. Pacific Mail and Union Pacific active. There are 360,000 shares of this stock, of which 100,000 are out of the market. Of the remaining 260,000 shares, fully two-thirds are held by strong people in the management. The amount of the strong interest is variously estimated at 200,000 to 275,000 shares, so that speculative sellers of the stock may suddenly find some day that there is trouble in getting the stock for deliveries.

MONEY

closed at ¼ to 5 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

dull and unsettled. At the close sixty-days' sterling sold at 107½ to 107¾ cash, and sight, 108½ to 109.

GOLD

weak in the morning, and declined to 113½, but more active and higher in the afternoon, with sales as high as 113.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

firm and closed higher. Central Pacific bonds closed at 99¼@99½; U. P. firsts, 87¼@87½; incomes, 78¼@79¼.

BREADSTUFFS.

The inquiry for flour was moderate. Grades of winter wheat extras dull and easier. Family grades quiet and unchanged. Good superfine unchanged and salable. At the close the market was dull for low and medium grades, especially for the latter. Good to choice family extras in brisk demand at improved prices. Choice Minnesota scarce, better and salable. Holders of wheat were asking higher prices. Private advices from Liverpool proving more favorable a better demand prevailed. The market closes stronger for spring and low grades of winter. The demand is chiefly for export.

PROVISIONS.

Pork steady; demand confined to job lots. For future delivery there is a fair demand. Sales of 500 barrels for October at $14.00@15.00. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard weaker and less active.

[To the Associated Press.]

LOCAL POLITICS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Tammany Committee, yesterday, struck from the rolls of the organization the names of a hundred men whose political conduct is objectionable.

Rumors were current yesterday that the various organizations had determined to unite on the name of Charles O'Conor for Mayor, but they were subsequently dispelled by the authoritative statement of Mr. O'Conor that under no circumstances would he accept the nomination.

EVANGELICAL.

Rev. Dr. Phillip Schaff, Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, has returned from Europe. About fifty Europeans have promised to attend and address the General Conference in this city, in the autumn of 1873. Mr. Schaff has also secured the co-operation of American and English divines in the work of revising the Bible, which will be begun immediately.

NAVAL.

The man-of-war Portsmouth, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is fitting for a Government exploring expedition to the Pacific. She will first go to San Diego, Lower California, and then survey the waters of that coast.

MARINE.

Arrived—The California, from Glasgow.

FAILURES.

The failure of G. D. Munroe & Co. was announced at the Stock Exchange to-day. Two mercantile failures are announced—one in the grocery trade; the other in the Demarara (Africa) trade.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY

met at the Chamber of Commerce to-day, and were addressed by President Havemeyer, who advocated reform in the Legislature and in the city government. He opposed the further passage of laws authorizing the issue of bonds for the benefit of any department of this city, and favored the placing of all departments under the supervision of the Common Council.

THE JOHNSON DEFALCATION.

It is understood that the bonds required of Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse by the Government cover the amount of the defalcation by Johnson, and that the bondsmen of Hillhouse will be held responsible for the loss.

FOREIGN.

Sweden.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A despatch from Stockholm announces that King Charles, of Sweden, died at Malmo last evening.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The steamship Austrian has arrived out.

John Fox & Co., merchants, of Mincing Lane, have suspended. Their liabilities are £500,000. They have connections with several American houses. Their suspension was caused by the recent failure in Baltimore.

There was a very severe thunder-storm at Rochdale yesterday. Several persons were killed by lightning, and crops were damaged.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal member of Parliament for Carlisle, while addressing a meeting in the parish of Aspatria, Cumberland County, last night, warmly praised the conduct of Disraeli, during the Alabama Claims controversy, and said he rejoiced over the settlement of the differences between England and America, without recourse to the sword.

Fifty children, in charge of Miss Rye, sailed from Liverpool for Quebec to-day, in the steamship Scandinavian. Homes have been secured for them in Canada.

The bark City of Hamilton, from London for Philadelphia, put into Ryde, Isle of Wight, in consequence of mutiny among her crew.

The Congress of Internationalists closed its sessions to-day. Previous to adjournment, a resolution was passed condemning the proceedings of the recent Congress at the Hague, as tending to the disruption of the Order.

France.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The German authorities at Strasbourg have consented to allow the wife of Edmund About to see him, but prohibit others doing so. His case is now being examined. It will take a week.

L'Olive, Deschamps, and De Atvilla, the Communists who were executed yesterday at Satory, died bravely. Their last words were: "Vive la Republique! Down with traitors!"

Switzerland.

GENEVA, Sept. 19.—The American gentlemen lately connected with the Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal have united in a letter to the Council of State of Geneva, returning thanks for the hospitalities extended to them while in this city.

NATIONAL PORK PACKERS' CONVENTION.

Rules Adopted Regulating the Packing of Pork—Adjournment—The Next Convention to Be Held in Chicago on the First Tuesday of October, 1873.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—The National Pork Packers' Convention reassembled this morning. The motion on which the rule was adopted yesterday with reference to tares on bulk meats was reconsidered, and the rules so amended as to allow between the 1st of June and the 1st of November, meats to be washed with clear cold water.

The following rules were adopted:

Mess pork shall be cut and packed from the sides of well-fatted hogs, in strips, hogs to be first split through the backbone, or, if split on one side, the proportion of the hard and soft sides, as they are termed, must be packed and properly flanked, and not back-strapped; 196 pounds green meats, numbering not over 16 pieces, including regular proportions of flank and shoulder-cuts, four layers, placed on edge, without excessive bruising or crowding, packed in each barrel, with not less than 40 pounds of good foreign or 40 pounds of good domestic coarse salt, if fed full of clear brine, as strong as salt can make it; the pork to be cut in reasonably uniform width, the date of packing, and number of pieces in each barrel branded on the head with a metallic brand, iron or stencil, at the time of packing.

10. Clear pork, from extra heavy sides of well-fatted hogs, cut, selected, and packed in the same manner as mess pork, the back-bone and one-half the rib next the back-bone taken out.

11. Extra clear pork, the same as clear, except all the rib and back-bone shall be taken out.

12. Mess, ordinary thinness of hogs reasonably well fat, too light for mess, but selected, and packed in the same manner as mess, and same requirements as to weight and the number of pieces to the barrel not to exceed 22.

13. Rump pork should be trimmed with only enough taken off to make them neat and smooth, with the tail cut off close; each barrel to contain 200 lbs; green meat to be packed with the same quantity and quality of salt as mess, the number of pieces to be branded on the barrel.

14. Extra prime pork made of heavy untrimmed shoulders, cut into three pieces, with the leg cut off close to the breast; 200 lbs green meat into each barrel, with the same quantity and quality of salt as mess.

15. Prime mess pork to be made of shoulders and sides of good smooth fat hogs weighing from 100 to 160 lbs each net, regularly cut in square pieces, as nearly 4 lbs each as possible; snack cut off close to the breast; a barrel to contain 200 lbs green meat, in proportion of twenty pieces of shoulder to thirty pieces of side, cut and packed with 20 lbs of good coarse salt and 8 oz. of saltpetre; prime pieces should be cut clear of the blade bone; shoulder pieces not to exceed 30 lbs.

16. Hams shall be cut short and well rounded at the butt, properly faced, and the shank cut just above the hock joint.

17. Rough sides to be made by splitting the hog through the back-bone, or if split on one side, of the back-bone an equal proportion of hard and soft sides to be delivered; sales to make them standard.

18. In shorter clear rib middles, the back-bone to be taken out, haunch-bone sawed down and even with the face of the side, the feather of the blade-bone not to be taken out; edges soft and smooth, and the side not back-strapped or flanked.

19. In short clear sides, the back-bone and ribs all taken out, and haunch-bone sawed down smooth and even to the face of the side; the feather of blade-bone not to be cut; edges left smooth; sides not to be back-strapped or flanked.

20. Cumberland cut, a part of the neck and all the shoulder and side left together in one piece; the leg cut off beneath the knee-joint; shoulder, ribs, and neck-bone to be taken out; blood-vein lifted and cut out; back-bone taken out; haunch-bone sawed even with the face of the side; edges left smooth and not back-strapped or flanked; both ends to be properly trimmed.

21. Long rib middles to be prepared the same as Cumberland, except all shoulder-bone to be removed, and the leg cut off close to the brisket.

22. Long clear middles to be prepared as long rib, except that all sides and ribs must be removed.

23. Shoulders cut as near as possible through between the second and third rib, and as close as possible to the back part of the fore arm; joint butted off square on top; neck-bone and short ribs taken out; blood-vein lifted and cut out; breast flap trimmed and foot cut off just above the knee joint.

Pickled hams and shoulders to be sized when packed, light, medium, and heavy, separately, as near as practicable; the number of pieces, green weight, and date of packing to be branded on the head; the package and date branded with metallic letters, marking iron, or stencil, at the time of packing.

25. English Meat—Pieces to be classed, and light, medium, and heavy packed separately, as near as practicable, in bales made to fit the different sizes.

26. New Cooperage—Barrels to be made from well-seasoned burr or white oak, free of objectionable sap; staves, ⅝ of an inch thick, 30 inches long; heads, 18 inches long and 1 inch thick in the centre, and ⅞ at the head; hogsheads to be hickory or white oak; barrels to be not less than 11-16, hooped. Tierces for hams, beef, or lard to be 32 inches long, 20 to 21-inch heads; staves to be clampered at the head; the quality of the staves and hoops to be the same as barrels; staves to be ⅞ of an inch thick, and the heads the same as barrels, hooped with 11-16.

The adoption of the rule, having concluded, on motion of Mr. Hamilton, of St. Louis, it was declared that all rules must be justly and liberally construed, and that no property should be condemned on a mere technicality.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Daily, of New York, and adopted, providing that 400 to 450 net pounds should constitute a box of Cumberland cut middles, and from 475 pounds to 525 net should constitute a box of all other English cuts of middles and hams, and that all boxes containing over 450 pounds should have a third strap around the box. Also, that for a basis of settlement, the average weight of a box of Cumberland cut middles be 435 pounds; all other cuts 500 pounds.

The rules adopted by this Convention are to be styled "The National Rules of the Pork Packing and Provision Trade of the United States."

The President was authorized to appoint a Committee of Five to devise and perfect some plan whereby accurate and reliable statistics of the packing of the coming season may be procured for the information of the trade. The Committee will be appointed hereafter, and when appointed will be announced by the Secretary, A. W. Muller, of Cincinnati.

The Convention then adjourned to meet in Chicago on the first Tuesday of October, 1873.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—MASON—Sept. 19, 1872, at the residence of Mr. R. G. Mason, 287 Michigan-av., by Rev. G. H. Trowbridge, Mr. W. F. G. Anderson, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Miss Harriet H., daughter of Hon. R. B. Mason, of Chicago.

DANA—CLAYTON—At the Church of the Epiphany, on Wednesday, Sept. 18, by the Rev. C. F. Dorset, Mr. Charles D. Dana and Lulie B., eldest daughter of the late Charles and Mary Clayton, all of Chicago.

MORRILL—BOSWORTH—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 613 South Park-av., by the Rev. Robert Collyer, W. H. Morrill and Helen A. Bosworth, all of this city.

DIED.

CASH—In this city, Sept. 19, Miss Margaret Cash, only sister of P. and K. Cash.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, K. Cash, No. 11 Alexander-st., on Sunday, 22d inst. Her remains will be taken to St. James' Church at 11 o'clock a. m., and thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

LEE—In this city, Sept. 19, Ellen H., wife of D. B. Lee.

Funeral from residence 183 Cottage Grove-av., Friday, Sept. 20, at half-past 1. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

GIBSON—In Faribault, Minn., Sept. 18, after a long and painful illness, Archibald M. Gibson, of the firm of Gibson Brothers, of this city.

STILES—In this city, Sept. 19, of enteritis, George Sherman, infant son of S. P. and Elizabeth Stiles, aged 1 month and 10 days.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular Convocation of Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on R. A. Degree. By order of the H. P. JOHN WHITLEY, Secretary.

Masonic.

Home Lodge No. 508, A. F. and A. M. Regular communication this Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Special business. Every member requested to be present. By order of the W. M. B. R. W. LOCKE, Secretary.

Masonic.

Oriental Lodge No. 33, A. F. and A. M. Hall, corner Halsted and West Randolph sts. Regular Communication this Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock for business and Work. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

Chicago Caledonian Club.

Notice is hereby given to members, who have not made returns for tickets sold, and money collected at the picnic and games of the 8th August, that the Secretary will be in attendance to receive the same, at the Scotch Church, on Saturday evening, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. D. I. MACMILLAN, Secretary.

CHINA, ETC.

BUYERS

Visiting our city will find it to their advantage to examine the stock of

SONTAG & STAUDINGER,

649 WABASH-AV. (13th-St.),

IMPORTERS OF

French China, Bohemian Glass Ware, Lava Ware, Parian Marble, Baskets, China Toys, Dolls.

FANCY GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Branch Office, with Samples, 33 and 35 Wabash-av.

WIRE ROPE.

WIRE ROPE,

MANUFACTURED BY

R. S. NEWALL & CO.,

Gateshead-on-Tyne, England.

A Full Stock always on hand of all kinds of Wire Rope, suitable for Ship-rigging, Guys, Derricks, Hoists, Mines, &c.

All Our Rope Warranted Best Quality.

INNES & STIFF,

Importers,

61 South Canal-st, Chicago, Illinois.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

J. D. ROBERTSON,

STATIONER,

Blank Book Manufacturer and Commercial Printer,

HAS REMOVED TO

179 East Madison-st.,

Where he has a full stock of

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c.

Special attention given to Banking Office Outfit.

REMOVAL.

Norman C. Perkins

Has removed his law office to Rooms 12, 13 and 14, in Kendall's building, on south west corner of Washington and Dearborn sts. But his office as Assignee of the STATE INSURANCE COMPANY will continue to be at 279 Wabash-av. (corner Eldridge Court) where the first dividend of forty per cent. will be paid on and after the 26th inst., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

STOVES.

GO TO

BANGS BROS.

Corner of State and Van Buren-sts., for the

Anti-Clinker Parlor Stove, Arlington Portable Range, House Furnishing Goods, Registers and Ventilators,

or for the best of anything in the stove, range, or furnace line.

The Franklin Iron Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HITCHCOCK & CARTER,

Have on hand, and are manufacturing, a large and varied assortment of Stoves and Stove Ware, which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices. Circulars and price lists sent on application.

Address THE FRANKLIN IRON CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BLISS & TORREY,

Importers

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES AND FANCY GOODS,

25 Market-st.,

offer to the trade a full line of foreign and domestic goods at low prices.

BOLTS.

BOLTS.

Continental Bolt Works,

Manufacturers of Machine Bolts, Lag Screws, Bridge, Roof, and Car Bolts, Turn Buckles, Bolt Ends, &c. Any description of Bolt Work to order at short notice. Works, corner Market and Huron-sts. Salesrooms, 50 and 52 East Madison-st. CLARK, ABBOTT & CO., Sole Agents.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS,

Of DECKER BROS., New York, and other first-class manufacturers,

Store and Warehouse, 455 Wabash-av.

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,

General Agents for the State of Illinois.

FINANCIAL.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

BANKERS.

SOUTH SIDE—157 LaSalle-st.

WEST SIDE—Cor. Randolph and Halsted.

Receive Deposits; Discount Commercial Paper; furnish Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits; transact Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 78 South Canal-st.

HOTELS.

HOTEL.

CENTRAL EUROPEAN HOUSE, 41 and 43 South Desplaines-st. First-class. Rooms $1 to $1.50 per day. Meals 25 to 50 cents. Cut this out. A. KIDDER, Proprietor.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES

OF

Fractional Currency

TO EXCHANGE FOR

NATIONAL CURRENCY,

AT

Tribune Office.

HOSIERY, &c.

UNDERWEAR.

Our importations and selections for this department, now opening, comprise an unusually complete and extensive assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's

HOSIERY

And Underwear, including all grades and sizes, from the best Scotch, English, French, and German manufacturers, in Silk, Cashmere, Merino, Segovia Wool, Brown, Rough, Fleece-lined, and Super Stout Cotton; and full lines of Cartwright & Warner's Scarlet Vests and Drawers; Merino Suits, in all shapes and sizes; Elastic Stockings, for Rheumatics; and irregular and extra sizes and qualities always on hand. Fancy Hosiery, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, at

"Attractive Prices."

Chas. Gossage & Co.

235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

INSURANCE.

ARMENIA

Insurance Company,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, $250,000.00.

ASSETS.

Cash on Hand	$147,696.88
Loans	106,444.49
Interest Accrued	2,034.56
Due for Premiums	2,763.44
Office Furniture, etc.	2,000.00
	$260,939.37

FOR INSURANCE IN THIS NEW AND SOUND COMPANY, APPLY TO

WALKER & LOWELL,

AGENTS,

172 LaSalle-st.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS

AND

ORGANS.

300 PIANOS and ORGANS for sale on the most favorable terms. Invoices received daily of Hallet, Davis & Co. Pianos, Great Union Pianos, Smith's American Organs. New Pianos and Organs to rent.

W. W. KIMBALL,

Cor. Wabash-av. and 13th-st.

REAL ESTATE.

SPLENDID PROPERTY,

S. E. Corner Dearborn and Ohio-sts.,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, SEPT. 23, at 3 p. m., at our salesroom, 136 East Madison-st., will be sold Lots 9, 10, and 11, Block 16, Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, being 136 feet on Ohio-st. by 100 feet on Dearborn-st. Title perfect. Abstract of title furnished. Terms—One-third cash; purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $9,000, due in February, 1874, with 8 per cent interest, and $4,500, due in 1, 2, and 3 years from March 1, 1873, with interest at 8 per cent, and balance in 1 year, at 8 per cent interest.

G. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 136 East Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MILLINERS.

An established business of 14 years', with stock and fixtures complete, is offered at a bargain. The location is one of the most desirable, and town not equaled for beauty or enterprise in the West.

This is one of the best opportunities for a party to engage in business to be found anywhere. Terms easy to the right party. Apply by letter immediately. Address

BOX 15 CHICAGO P. O.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Store S. W. corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.,

NOW OCCUPIED BY THE

W. W. Strong Furniture Co.

INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

Also, ENTIRE STOCK FOR SALE at a sacrifice before removing to our NEW STORE,

266 WABASH-AV.,

About Oct. 1, 1872.

TO LET.

First-class 4-story marble front store, on Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe-sts. Will be finished to suit tenant. Good vaults in basement and first floor. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Opening, To-day!

G. MENDELSON,

239 East Madison-st., N.W. cor. Franklin.

Referring to yesterday's advertisement, I extend hearty invitations to all my patrons and friends.

UNION PARK HOTEL,

521 West Madison-st.

Terms, $2.50 per day. Horse-cars and omnibuses pass the door every 5 minutes. Boarders accommodated at reasonable rates.

Book Binders' Stock & Tools,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

N.Y. 3-Ply Ready Roofing.

Any one can apply; requires no heating. Send for samples. For sale by WM. LITTLE & CO., 73 West Lake-st., Chicago.

LEAKY ROOFS.

Old shingle or composition roofs can be repaired by using our Granite Cement. Requires no heating, is ready for use. For sale by WM. LITTLE & CO., 73 West Lake-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED, WITH $15,000,

In an old-established manufacturing business, which is in good running order, and paying good profits. Address P. O. Box 161, Chicago, giving full name and reference.

THE LATE OAT CORNER.

Meeting of the Creditors of Chandler, Pomeroy & Co.

Failure to Elect an Assignee—Another Meeting Set for the 30th inst.

A meeting of the creditors of Chandler, Pomeroy & Co., and C. P. Chandler, well-known in connection with the late corner in oats, was held before Mr. Hibbard, Register in Bankruptcy, yesterday morning. There were about fifty persons present, the majority being holders of "puts."

Mr. Hibbard said very few debts had, as yet, been proved against the estate. None of the creditors presented themselves until Wednesday morning, and only a few on Thursday morning. There were so many creditors that it would be impossible for him to then hear their proof and decide upon the validity of their claims. If the various interests would agree upon an assignee, he would appoint him. If an agreement could not be reached, an adjournment would be necessary, in order that each creditor might have an opportunity to prove his debt, and be prepared to vote at a subsequent meeting. It had come to his knowledge, from the claims presented, that there were three or four different classes of creditors. Some of one class had expressed an opinion that creditors of another class held no legal claim against the bankrupts. If there were any grounds for the objection, and the parties desired to state them, he would listen. The class of claims objected to were called "puts." A large number of them had been presented to him for allowance; he had examined the facts casually, and had come to the conclusion, or at least favored it, of allowing all such claims. If he did allow them, they were not conclusive against the estate. If objected to, he would certify the case with the facts to the District Court, and a day would be named on which their validity would be examined, argued, and determined.

Mr. Geddis asked, if the Register allowed the "put" claims, would the holders be entitled to vote for an assignee.

Mr. Hibbard replied that they would be. His decision was not conclusive so far as permitting such creditors to participate in any dividend.

Mr. Dexter, who represents the Union Stock Yard Company, said if an assignee could not be agreed upon, it would be better to let the selection go over. When the "put" claims came in for proof, if there were any objections to them,—when the facts appeared upon which they were based, so that they could be clearly known,—that would be a proper time to make the objections. In the proof of the claims there were some facts alleged which would be material in connection with them. For instance, a creditor made a claim in relation to a put, and alleged that the property was tendered; it became then a question of fact, and he supposed that it would be for the Register's decision as well as for the Court's.

Mr. Hibbard had assumed that all the put claims were precisely similar. He should allow no claim *ex parte* that did not allege that the grain mentioned in the contract had actually been tendered, and, if tendered, actually weighed. He thought nothing less than substantially what was contained in Wright & Beebe's deposition would be sufficient to establish a claim, but he should be inclined to allow a claim which did not contain even as much as they did. This deposition alleged that Frank R. Chandler, Pomeroy, and C. P. Chandler were indebted to the deponents in the sum of $850 for damages resulting to them from and in consequence of the non-fulfillment of a contract made and entered into on the 25th of May, 1872, by and between Chandler, Pomeroy & Chandler, and Wright & Beebe, through their agent, A. G. Swift; they averring that they were the owners of the contract on the 19th of June, 1872, and on that day tendered and offered to deliver to Chandler, Pomeroy & Chandler 10,000 bushels of No. 2 oats in store, according to the terms of the contract and demanded payment at the rate of 41 cents a bushel, the price named in the contract; and that Chandler, Pomeroy & Chandler refused to receive them and pay for them, and still refuse to pay for them, whereby a damage and loss of $850, at the rate of 8½ cents a bushel, has been sustained.

At Mr. Dexter's request, the Register read the contract as follows:

Received of A. G. Swift $50, in consideration of which we give him or the holder of this ticket the privilege of delivering during June, 1872, or not, at any time prior to 3 o'clock p. m. of June 30th, 10,000 bushels of No. 2 oats, regular, at 41 cents per bushel in store, and if delivered we agree to receive the same at the above price.

(Signed.) CHANDLER, POMEROY & Co.

CHICAGO, May 25th, 1872.

The Register said he should require the production of the contracts and their attachment to the depositions.

Mr. Beaty remarked that Clayton P. Chandler did not seem to have any connection with the transactions. He, however, did not know what his relations were with the parties. The contract he had was signed Chandler, Pomeroy & Co.

The Register stated for the information of the creditors that when they presented their claims they should know who their debtors were. It was for them to find out who composed the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Co. He had seen contracts signed Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, but presumed they were not the same firms.

Mr. Dexter asked if there were a variety of facts, would it not be better to wait until more claims came in, and then raise the question. The parties interested in puts could say what they desired, and the Register could give his decision. Whichever way he decided, Mr. Dexter presumed the case would be carried before the District Court. Mr. Kent had been appointed provisional assignee of the estate at his (the speaker's) request. There seemed to be a little prejudice against him, he being an interested party. He presumed everybody had confidence in Mr. Kent, as he was a straightforward business man, was familiar with the case, and would do what he said. Mr. Kent had told him that after he had sold out his oats, he should be a creditor to the extent of $15,000, and perhaps not a dollar, as it depended altogether upon the oat market. The assets of the estate had been transferred to him, but he had no more to do with determining claims than Mr. Coolbaugh, of the Union National Bank. There was a suspicion in the minds of some, which ought not to be entertained, that an attempt was to be made to get him in as assignee to control the claims. There was no such intention. Mr. Dexter regarded the put claims as gambling contracts, and did not think they should be allowed. He expected to argue against their allowance, and beat the holders if he could. His clients' claim was a direct loan of money. If there was any person that either side could agree upon such as should be satisfied in favor of Mr. Kent, he would consent to his appointment as assignee. Mr. Kent had already done something which would bring out the assets of the estate clearly.

Mr. George Chandler, of Goudy & Chandler, said he represented a large number of creditors, and was perfectly satisfied there would be no agreement upon an assignee at that time. He suggested that the claims be proved, and that some other day be fixed for the election of an assignee.

Mr. Hibbard remarked that all claims must be proved before the assignee was voted for, and that no one whose claim had not been proved would have a voice in the election. A majority of the claims, and the greater part of the amount due, were necessary to concur in the election.

After a desultory conversation in regard to the examination of the depositions of the creditors by the Attorneys, the Register announced that there would be another meeting of the creditors on Monday, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Those present then dispersed.

FIRE APPARATUS EXHIBITIONS.

The Insurance Men Treated to Exhibitions of the Working of Extinguishers, Escapes, Hose Elevators, Etc.

The presence of the Northwestern Insurance Association in our city, yesterday, was made the occasion of testing several new appliances to aid in the extinguishment of fires, elevating hose, and means of ready escape from a burning building.

The first exhibition was that of the Skinner Escape, which was manned by its full complement of men, and which has been out of use since the great fire. The escape was run up very quickly on the five-story building next to the Fire Patrol house, on Franklin street, and a Babcock engine had its hose run up a ladder to the roof, from which a good stream was thrown in an almost incredible short space of time.

The Fire Patrol Brigade, under command of Captain Ben Bulwinkle, also gave an exhibition of the celerity with which they can move, and at a tap from the gong the horses started of their own volition from the stalls to their respective places at the wagon and in one-half minute the wagon with its load of patrolmen was thundering along the street. The exhibition was greeted with clapping of hands by the insurance men and others present.

The next exhibition was of Richards' new fire-escape and hose-elevator, and in order that it should be thoroughly tested, Fire Marshal Williams had caused the steamer A. D. Titsworth to be present, and a satisfactory trial of the merits of the new invention was had. The escape consists of a shaft, put into or above the cornice, fastened to the brick walls. On the shaft is wound a wire ladder with flat steps, capable of sustaining a weight of from 1,000 to 20,000 pounds, and which can be let down at a moment's notice from the roof to the ground, or to any story; the escape can be let down from any story in the building by merely pulling the cord. Alongside is a long wire rope, running over a pully at the cornice, with a hook attached to each end, to one end of which the firemen can fasten their hose, and, hooking the other end to the hose cart, start up their horse, and the hose rises immediately to the desired height. The escape ladder passes directly in front of the tier of windows in each story, and thus a ready escape is at once provided for from the entire building. The brake cord for working the escape runs to the office, where a box is placed similar to the alarm boxes, with a key which fits either the alarm box or that of the escape. With one of these in position the firemen on the roof need not be alarmed at having his escape cut off by the burning of the stairways, as it is furnished a sure and reliable way of reaching *terra firma*. Another advantage is that the firemen, on their arrival at a fire, can get at once to the roof with their hose, and avoid opening the lower doors, which has a tendency to fan the flames to a greater degree of activity. When wound up and not in use it will scarcely be noticed that it is attached to a building.

The trial yesterday was satisfactory in every degree, and the stream of the large steamer was in a few minutes, almost seconds, thrown from the five-story roof of Hamlin, Hale & Co.'s immense structure, corner of Madison and Franklin streets.

The new Gardner Extinguisher was also on exhibition, and is a smaller machine than the Babcock. It got to work in a very short space of time, and is used mostly for the extinguishment of fires in warehouses, and places where there are but few high buildings.

A NEW SYSTEM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Noticing in your paper an account of the meeting of the National Board of Insurance Underwriters in this city, within a day or two past, it occurs to us that it might interest them, and your readers, to be informed that the undersigned expect, within thirty days, to have their entire works, corner of Clinton and Jackson streets, piped throughout with the new system of perforated pipe, or "sprinklers," operated by water-cocks in the office, so that, in case of fire in any part of the premises, we can let the water on in that part within one minute, and extinguish the fire without fail. We propose to protect the roofs and outer walls in the same way. After the "sprinklers" are in, we shall give a public exhibition of their working, due notice whereof will be published in the papers. This system of protection is in immense demand at the East. The proprietors inform us that, with upwards of ten sets of workmen constantly employed in putting the "sprinklers" into buildings, they are several months behind their orders. Respectfully,

BROWN BROTHERS.

POLITICAL.

THE RADICAL SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION AT PITTSBURGH—RESOLUTIONS PASSED—ADJOURNMENT.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—The Convention reassembled in the Opera House, and was called to order at 10:45 this morning.

Rev. John S. Sands, of Pittsburgh, addressed the Throne of Grace in a fervent petition for the welfare and prosperity of the country.

After music by the Marine Band, of Washington, the following Committee on Resolutions was reported through the Chairman: Major General James R. Hawley, of Connecticut; General G. H. Barnes and Colonel W. W. McKim, of Massachusetts; Colonel H. J. Johnson and Colonel J. C. Hill, of Maryland; Major W. H. Plunkett and Lieutenant E. M. Truell, of Wisconsin; Colonel R. S. Robertson and General Reuben Williams, of Indiana; Colonel J. P. Hall and Colonel C. P. Wilcox, of Kentucky; Edgar Allen and Captain A. T. Mauña, of Virginia; Captain R. H. Cochran and Colonel R. H. Brown, of West Virginia; Captain Thomas Simpson and Lieutenant Thomas Steer, of Rhode Island; Major Edwin Vaughn, of New Hampshire; Colonel Norman M. Smith and Captain Wm. Chapman, of Pennsylvania; General J. C. Abbott and General Allan Rutherford, of North Carolina; Judge C. W. Clarke, of Mississippi; General E. W. Rice and Major Henry O'Connor, of Iowa; Major William Y. Swiggett and Lieutenant James Lewis, of Delaware; Major C. E. Pearce and Captain Thomas Rennet, of Missouri; Captain A. J. Rix and Captain Adam Wolt, of Tennessee; Judge N. L. Merwin and Captain J. H. Grove, of Ohio; Captain Wm. Laffe, of Illinois, and General J. B. McIntosh and General S. T. Terbert, of New Jersey; Captain T. H. Townsend and Captain Frank Hill, of Georgia; Colonel Maxwell and General Swift, of Michigan; Major J. M. Farquhar and Captain M. Havens, of New York; Captain S. L. Hartmeyer and Lieutenant W. H. Lowry, of Colorado; General J. H. Baker and Captain R. M. Reynolds; General George E. Spencer and Captain M. Jones, of Kansas.

The resolutions, which were reported as follows, were unanimously approved by the Convention:

"We, the soldiers and sailors who served in the Union army and navy during the late war, in mass Convention in Pittsburgh assembled, for the purpose of expressing our firm conviction upon the issues which are the logical results of the war, do affirm,

"*First.* That it is a source of unmingled pleasure to meet again, and, reviving the memories of our campaigns for the Union and liberty, have a chance to draw lessons for present duty and future guidance.

"*Second.* We reaffirm our devotion to the Union of the States. The arbitrament of war has decreed that we are one Nation, with one flag, with liberty and equality before the law for all men, and National authority is essential to establish, protect, and defend liberty, and the inalienable rights of the people.

"*Third.* We enter our solemn protest against transferring the control of the army and navy, the Treasury, and the entire Government, the Constitutional amendments, with the execution of the laws themselves, to a selfish and corrupt coalition, composed chiefly of elements but recently in open hostility to them all.

"*Fourth.* We cherish no spirit of revenge toward our fellow-citizens of the South. The magnanimity of our late Commander-in-Chief on the field of Appomattox was a sufficient evidence to the Union army that the 'bloody chasm of war' was closed, and, 'with malice toward none, but charity for all,' we extend the right hand of fellowship to all who accept in good faith the results of the war, and who will extend to every American citizen, of whatever race or color, the rights which are solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof.

"*Fifth.* Reposing implicit confidence in the patriotism and gratitude of the nation, we confide it to every interest of the Union soldier, and we here express our most cordial appreciation of the unparalleled generosity of the people, as expressed through Congress, in the laws providing pensions and bounties; and we fully believe that any inequalities which may appear will be cheerfully and promptly corrected.

"*Sixth.* We gladly and proudly reaffirm our enthusiastic confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and ability of President Grant. We point to his messages for his opinions and recommendations, in harmony with the most advanced political sentiment. We point to the condition of the country in all its relations, foreign and domestic, for the proof that the laws are well administered and its honor maintained. We rejoice to see associated with him the incorruptible patriot and representative of American institutions, Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

"*Seventh.* We pledge our steady and earnest support to President Grant and Congress in reforming the Civil Service and establishing the higher standard of honor and fidelity."

After the reading of the resolutions, General Logan said that a large number of letters and telegrams addressed to the Convention had been received, and, unless objections were made, they would be published in the regular report of the Convention. No objections were urged.

General Burnside then moved that the thanks of the soldiers and sailors be tendered to the hospitable citizens of Pittsburgh for the kindness shown them while in the city.

General Logan, of Illinois, after the passage of the resolutions, spoke as follows:

COMRADES—One word let me say before we part—one word before we return to our homes. There is no reconciliation required on our part. We are the friends and sisters of the prosperity, the peace of our country, and we sustain the banner of our old comrades. When those men who drew their blades against the country become reconciled to the Government and to the authority of this nation, then shall harmony and peace prevail. For our own part, there is no need of reconciliation. Let us go home fully determined to win this great victory, and by it place the heroes of the loyal people in control of our institutions. Let each one go home to his city, his town, his hamlet, and insist upon all his friends voting, not only for General Grant and Henry Wilson, but the whole ticket down to the lowest man. Try to have a Republican triumph. That is what we want—that is what we must have in order to secure peace, happiness, and prosperity in this country.

After an invocation, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 18.—The article copied by the Chicago *Journal* from the *Missouri Democrat*, alleging that Governor Palmer said that Grant would carry the State by 30,000 majority, is on a par with the shameless lying which has characterized the opposition during the entire campaign. Governor Palmer said no such thing, for he has from the beginning believed and stated that Illinois would give a majority for the Liberal candidates, both State and national. From late indications he is now more than ever impressed with this conviction, and that lying statement will not save the Grantites from ignoble defeat.

The Central Committee of this county has called a mass meeting at Springfield on Saturday, the 5th of October. The following prominent gentlemen will be present and address the people on the great questions of reform and honesty: Governor John M. Palmer, General Charles Black, Colonel Don Morrison, Hon. J. C. Robinson, Hon. William O'Brien, and Hon. Casper Butz. Other gentlemen have been written to, and are expected to be here.

A prominent politician in this city has just returned from Indiana, where he has spent the last week. He reports our friends highly elated over the prospects in that State, and perfectly confident of triumphant success. The Radicals are terribly frightened, and admit a possible defeat in October, but say they will carry the State for Grant in November. The lowest estimate of the majority made by the Liberals is 20,000.

THE VOTE OF MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept 18.—The complete official returns from the several Congressional Districts of this State have been received at the office of the Secretary of State. The Republican majorities are as follows: First district, Burleigh, 2,195; Second district, Frye, 4,187; Third district, Blaine, 3,840; Fourth district, Hersey, 3,183; Fifth district, Hale, 2,601. Governor Perham's majority falls about 1,900 behind the aggregate Congressional majority, owing to the cider law and other local issues.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—Hon. Thomas Swann was, to-day, renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth District. There is no opposition to him.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—William J. O'Brien was nominated for Congress to-day by the Democrats of the Third District.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 18.—The German Liberal rally at Luxenbuhler's Garden, to-night, was a grand success, the place being crowded; and, with Chinese lanterns in the trees and bonfires outside, presented an animated appearance. Mr. J. Rohlfs, Liberal candidate for State Treasurer, delivered a strong and enthusiastic address. He was followed by Mr. Ernst of Garnavillo, an old class-mate of Carl Schurz. The speeches were both well received, if one may be allowed to judge from the frequent applause given. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Greeley and Brown, and was a success in every respect, showing as it does that the German element is a unit for Honest Horace.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—BEEVES—To-day, 148 cars, making 9,300 head thus far this week, against 8,000 last week. No change, only the stock runs poor, where good are wanted. Texans in excess of ability to sell at 6@9c. Poor natives, 8@10c; bulls, 3½c live weight; fair to prime steers, 12@13c. One lot 7 cars choice, 8½c cwt, Kentucky, all at 14½c; six cars Texans, 7 cwt, 8c; 4 cars common, 1,100 pounds, alive, 6½c. Stock not all sold.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—4,170 to-day, and 18,780 thus far this week; about same as last week. Fat lambs doing better, selling at 8½@10c; poor run down to 6c. Fat sheep sold fairly at 5@7c. [illegible]

HOGS—24 cars to-day, and 35,100 thus far this week, against 37,750 the same time last week. Market dull, at the decline, for dressed; rough heavy selling at 6½c; medium, 6½c; and pigs, 6½@7c.

—The Chief Signal Officer at Washington is engaged in perfecting an apparatus by which the appearance and forms of the clouds at sunset may be recorded.

—The Lexington (Ky.) *Gazette* has the following curious item: "It will be remembered that there were an Irishman and a negro in the well at the time young Hughes, of Woodford, lost his life, last Saturday week, but who were rescued and entirely recovered, as was supposed. They felt no ill-effects of the confinement until about the middle of last week, when the negro, who was attending the County Fair near Versailles, was suddenly struck deaf and dumb, and was thought to be in a dying condition when our informant last heard from him. But this is not the most singular part of the narrative, for on last Saturday the Irishman, the companion of Hughes and the negro in the fatal well, was struck dumb precisely as the negro had been, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery. This is a most singular and melancholy coincidence, and can only be explained on the hypothesis that the carbonic acid gas did not produce its deadly effects upon these unfortunate men as rapidly as upon their companion, who was entirely dead when taken out."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Money has been in active demand to-day, though the extreme rates are lower than yesterday. In spite of the locking-up operation of the gold clique, the greater number of borrowers in the stock market were supplied at 7 per cent gold, though there were some transactions at 1-16 and ⅛ per cent. By half past 2, however, the rate had fallen to 3@6 per cent per annum. There were exceptional transactions at ¼. Several banks had checks presented for payment, for which the presenters demanded greenbacks, which it is presumed were put in private safes. In the afternoon the Bank of Commerce refused to cash certified checks in greenbacks from three houses on the gold clique, in favor of Henry N. Smith, amounting in the aggregate to $800,000, which, it is supposed, was intended to be locked up, on the ground that he was engaged in a conspiracy, and that banks would not pay except through regular exchanges from the Clearing House, as is customary. Sterling dull and unsettled; long, 108¾; sight, 109½. Gold very active and excited; opened at 113¼, fell to 113⅛, advanced to 114¼, fell to 114⅛, advanced to 114¼, and closed very strong at 113@114¼. An offer was made for 4 o'clock of 114¼. Loans made at 2-32 to 1-32 for use, and 2 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $121,003,000. Treasury disbursements, $131,000. The Treasurer also issued $320,000 legal tender certificates. The Government sold only $1,000,000 gold, at 114@114.01, nearly all of which was taken by the clique, who bid 114 for $4,000,000 out of total bids of $106,000,000. The announcement of the sale of only a million caused great excitement in the Gold Room, and a rapid rise in the premium; but it is plain that sales of more by the Treasury would only have resulted to the advantage of the clique, and that the price would, under such action, have reached 115 before night. Governments strong in sympathy with gold, and closing about ¼ per cent above the opening rates. State bonds dull and unchanged. The stock market has been excited all day, with frequent fluctuations, but there was a better feeling in the afternoon, despite the desperate efforts of the gold clique to depress prices. The amount of business was less than for the past two days, but was still large. At the opening prices advanced generally ¼ to ½ per cent, but afterwards declined ½ to 2⅝ per cent. In the afternoon a portion of the decline was recovered, but the market finally reacted under the hammering of the bear clique. Erie continued the special feature, and borrowers paid ⅛ to 1½ per cent for its use for to-day's delivery. The lowest rate at the close. The price fluctuated between 52 and 53 cash, and 52 and 53½ regular. The corner shows no signs of breaking, and the strongest speculators on the street are now contesting it. Pacific Mail was the next most active stock, fluctuating between 69 and 67½. Late in the day it suddenly fell, under bear sales, from 69¾ to 68. Union Pacific active at 38@39, and is the strongest stock on the list, as it is believed to be cornered. Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, though lower, is also very strong, and a corner is still rumored in it. Business otherwise was well distributed. The whole market closed pretty steady.

The suspension of Philip Dater & Co., an old and heavy grocery house, is announced. Liabilities unknown.

Sterling, 107¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116⅝	Coupons, '67	113⅛
Coupons, '62	114⅝	Coupons, '68	113⅛
Coupons, '64	114⅝	10-40s	108
Coupons, '65	114⅝	Currency 6s	111½
Coupons, '65 (new)	113⅝	New 5s	110¾

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94¼	Virginias, old	44
Tennessees, old	70½	N. Carolinas, old	32
Tennessees, new	70½	N. Carolinas, new	20½
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	90	St. Paul preferred	74¾
W. U. Tel	67¾	Wabash	69
Quicksilver	43	Wabash preferred	80
Adams' Express	90¼	Fort Wayne	98
Wells & Fargo	70	Terre Haute	30
American	84¼	Terre Haute pref'd	40
U. S. Express	74¼	C. & A.	110
Pacific Mail	67½	C. & A. preferred	114
N.Y. Central	92¾	O. & M.	40⅝
Erie	52	C., C. & C.	30
Erie preferred	72	C., B. & Q.	135
Harlem	109	Lake Shore	87⅞
Harlem preferred	115	Indiana Central	85
Michigan Central	114½	Illinois Central	—
Pittsburgh	88	Union Pacific stocks	38½
Northwestern	70⅝	Union Pacific bonds	87¼
N. W. preferred	89	Cent. Pacific bonds	99⅝
Rock Island	108⅜	Del., Lack. & Wes'n.	99
N. J. Central	103⅞	B., H. & Erie	8½
St. Paul	54		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 5d; spring wheat, 12s 3d@12s 9d; white, 13s 2d@13s 6d. Corn, 29s. Pork, 52s 6d. Lard, 41s.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—2 p. m.—Market firm and unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 19.—Bonds of '62, 96.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Rentes, 54f 27c.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Consols—Money, 92½; account, 92½; bonds of 1865, 93½; 1867, 91½; 10-40s, 87½; new fives, 89; Erie, 39½. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £328,000. Turpentine, 45s@46s 3d. The upward movement in the Bank of England rate of discount causes a decline in American securities.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands, 9½d; Orleans, 9½@9⅝d; sales, 12,000 bales; for speculation and export, 4,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm; red winter wheat, 12s 6d; flour, 30s 6d; corn 29s. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles, 38s; short ribs, 37s 6d.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—CATTLE—To-day, including 18 cars reported to arrive, 1,377, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,251, or 541 cars, against 360 last week. Market slow, and common cattle a little off from yesterday. The run for the last 24 hours has been common natives. This, together with the bad weather, made trade slow and the attendance of buyers poor. About 700 were disposed of. Sales 124 Ohio steers, 1,048 to 1,373, at $4.00@4.75; 113 Cherokee steers, 1,000, at $4.25@5; 167 Missouri, 1,203, at $5.50; 96 Michigan, 826 to 1,133, at $4.00@5.50; 96 Illinois, 1,019, at $5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day 4,800, making the total for the week 12,000, against 11,800 the same time last week. Market not so active as yesterday, but prices unchanged. Sales 899 Michigan sheep, 78 to 90 lbs, at $5.00@5.37½; 127 Canada sheep, 127 lbs, at $5.50; 391 Canada lambs, 70 to 75 lbs, at $7.00@7.25.

HOGS—Receipts 3,800, making the total for the week thus far 16,000, against 23,000 for the same time last week. Market slow at 12@15c per cwt off from yesterday's quotations. Prices range from $4.50 to $5.25. Sales 217 Michigan, 170 to 205 lbs, at $4.80@5.00; 154 Ohio, 180 to 215 lbs, at $4.80 to $5.20; 209 stillers, 214 lbs, at $5.15.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The market shows some improvement to-day, and cotton goods were active at unchanged prices. Light bleached shirtings in request. Prints continue very active and scarce. Shawls in good demand. Woolens continue dull. Foreign goods fairly active, and without change in price. At a large auction sale of ribbons, yesterday, nearly 600 lots were duplicated at very steady prices. Sash ribbons in good request.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—CATTLE—Medium and common dull, and ¼c lower. Tops scarce and unchanged; very best on sale to-day, $6.25@7.00; that generally rated first quality, $5.00@6.00; medium, or good fair quality, $3.75@4.75; receipts, 3,601; sales, 3,385.

HOGS—Closed weak and lower; receipts heavy; sales at $6.50@7.50; receipts, 10,071.

SHEEP—Light supply and fair demand; shade higher; sales at $4.25@5.25; receipts, 3,180.

The Produce Markets.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet. Wheat scarce; No. 2 Chicago nominal at $1.40; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.42. Corn firm; sales 80,000 bu No. 2 Western at 53c and a shade over, and per sample at 51c. Oats dull; sales of 5,000 bu No. 2 Chicago at 35½c. Barley steady; sales of 2,500 bu No. 2 Milwaukee at 95c.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—COTTON—Lower; middling uplands, 19½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm, and rather more active; receipts, 8,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.20@6.60; common to good extra, $7.10@7.60; good to choice, $7.65@8.50; white wheat extra, $8.50@9.25; St. Louis, $7.85@11.25. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat a shade better and fairly active; receipts, 11,000 bu; rejected spring, $1.45; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.50@1.53; [illegible] spring, $1.56; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.57; [illegible] No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.58@1.60; winter red Western, $1.64@1.73; common white, in store, $1.80. Rye, barley, and malt unchanged. Corn a shade better, with a good export demand; receipts, 291,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 63@63½c; sail do, 64@65c; high mixed, nearly yellow, 64½c; damaged, 58@60c. Oats scarce and very firm; receipts, 38,000 bu; Western, 47@50c; new, 41@47c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 25@26c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8⅝@9¼c; Cuba, 8¼@9½c. Molasses dull. Rice dull at 8½@9¼c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 11c; refined, 24½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 63@63½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess, $14.20@14.25; prime mess, $13.00@13.25. Beef and cut meats, unchanged. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam, new, 8⅞@9c; old, 9@9½c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—93½c, with sellers at the close at 93½c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady and firm; No. 1 spring, $1.60. Corn quiet and firm at 60c. Barley quiet; no sales. Oats dull and nominal.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour very dull; superfine, $5.00; extra, $6.00@6.50. Wheat active for prime grades; common to choice red Western, $1.65@1.73; amber, $1.75@1.77. Rye dull; old, 80c. Corn in better demand; mixed Western, 64@65c; yellow, 65c. Oats unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 16c; refined, 23½c.

WHISKEY—94c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour scarce and quiet; prices firm and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; choice white, $2.05@2.10; fair to prime, $1.95@2.00; good to prime red, $1.85@2.05. Corn firm; mixed Western, 61@62c. Oats steady; Western mixed, 38@40c; white, 41@42c. Rye firm at 77@82c.

PROVISIONS—Firm and buoyant, but quiet; mess pork, $14.50@14.75. Bulk meats strong; none offering; shoulders, 7c; sides, 9½c; clear rib, 10c. Bacon firm; shoulders, 8@8½c; sides, 10½c; clear rib, 11c; sugar-cured hams, 18@19c. Lard, 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Quiet.

WHISKEY—Firm at 94c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.38; No. 2, $1.18½. Corn firm at 36c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2, 26c. Lard steady; No. 1, 57½c. Barley dull and lower at 71c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 16c; Oswego 23c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 93,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 76,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; extra, $1.84½; No. 1, $1.70; amber, $1.43. Corn quiet and unchanged at 50c. Oats steady at 35c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat firmer but inactive; No. 2 red winter, $1.43; No. 1 old, $1.56@1.58. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats steady for new at 34c; old firm at 38c.

PETROLEUM—Firm, but unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady at $7.00@7.40. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 1 red held at $1.45; best samples red sold at $1.47@1.50. Corn steady at 45c. Rye firm; new, 68@70c. Oats steady; old, 34@40c; new, 30@33c.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand, but higher; sales at $13.50. Lard firm; summer, 8½@9c; steam, 8⅞c; kettle, 9¼@9½c. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders, 6½@6⅝c; sides, 9¼c; clear rib, 9½c; clear sides, 10c. Bacon steady for shoulders at 7½c; good demand for sides; clear rib, 10½c; clear, 11c.

HOGS—Steady at $4.40@5.00.

WHISKEY—Steady at 90c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat firm; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.83@1.85; amber Michigan, $1.65@1.67; No. 1 red, $1.60@1.61; No. 2 do, $1.56@1.58. Corn steady; high mixed, 48@48½c; low mixed, 48c. Oats quiet; No. 1, 36c; No. 2 35@35½c.

FREIGHTS—Very firm; to Buffalo, 8@7c; Oswego and Kingston 13@14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 brls; wheat, 30,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 38,000 bu; oats, 36,000 bu.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 19.—COTTON—Dull and drooping; middling, 18c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, and unchanged. Corn quiet and weak at 63@65c. Oats firm at 37c.

HAY—Dull and unchanged.

BRAN—Firm at $18.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders, 8@8½c; clear sides, 12c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and firm, and few sales, slightly higher. Wheat strong; hard No. 2 spring, $1.22½; sample lots No. 3 red winter, $1.58. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 37½c. Oats firm; No. 2, 27½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 63c. Rye firm; No. 1, 65c.

WHISKEY—Firm at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; order lots, $14.50. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, seller January, 4½c packed. Bacon opened strong, but closed weak; shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 11¼c; clear sides, 11½c cash and buyer last half October. Lard, nothing done.

HOGS—Steady at $4.90@5.05.

CATTLE—Steady at 4½@6½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 19.—TOBACCO—Firm and unchanged; sales 92 hhds.

PROVISIONS—In good demand and higher. Pork, $13.50. Bacon shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 11c; clear, 11½c packed. Bulk shoulders, 6½c; clear rib, 9½c; clear sides, 10½c loose; sugar-cured hams, 17½@18c. Lard, 9½@10½c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 19.—COTTON—Dull and drooping; low middling, 17½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Corn, 65c.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Pork, $14.50. Bacon shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 11½c; clear, 11½c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and firm; super, $5.25; treble, $7.12½@8.25; family, $8.50@8.50.

GROCERIES—Sugar scarce and firm; fair to fully fair, 10@11½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer at $14.50. Others unchanged.

STERLING—22; sight, par to ⅛ discount.

GOLD—114.

COTTON—Easier; sales 1,500 bales; good ordinary, 18c; low middlings, 18½c; middlings, 19c; receipts, 2,368 bales; stock, 38,012 bales.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

Important Notice.

THE NORTHWESTERN (BABCOCK) FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,

Having commenced suits against Richard M. Johnston, Agent for the (GARDNER) LITHGOW FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY, and against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, Hamlin, Hale & Co., and Pennoyer, Shaw & Co., purchasers of the Gardner Fire Extinguisher, hereby

CAUTIONS

All parties from buying or using Fire Extinguishers of any kind in which water impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas is used as an extinguishing element, except those manufactured by this Company, or others duly licensed and authorized by us, on pain of

Immediate Prosecution for Infringement.

JOHN V. FARWELL, MATTHEW LAFLIN, VAN H. HIGGINS, ANSON STAGER, E. F. JACOBS, H. M. THOMPSON, } Directors N. W. F. Ex. Co.

Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, Hon. Edmund Burke, West & Bond, Keller & Blake, } Counsel.

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NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! POPULAR PRICES!

We extend a cordial invitation to everybody to visit our Warerooms and examine our goods and prices. We sell none but GOOD goods, made by experienced workmen, and of best material. Every article warranted as represented.

WEBER Furniture Company, 220 WABASH-AV.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDREW BROWN, WHOLESALE DEALER IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, SMOKED BEEF, Extra Sugar-Cured Hams, Tongues, Tripe, and Pigs' Feet, S. W. Cor. 18th and Grove-sts, Chicago. Winter-cured Hams constantly on hand.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 88 WEST MADISON-ST. Office hours, from 1 o'clock to 5 p. m.

GENERAL NOTICES.

To the Boss Carpenters of the City of Chicago, and all Others Whom it May Concern.

GENTLEMEN: You are hereby notified that, at a regular meeting of the Carpenters and Joiners, held at their hall, West Harrison-st., Sept. 18, it was unanimously resolved that, in pursuance of resolutions previously adopted, the rate of wages for all good Carpenters and Joiners, on and after Monday, Sept. 23, shall be $4 per day; and it was further resolved that a Strike Committee be appointed to notify the Bosses, and the public, of our demand, and, in case of a refusal, to order a suspension of work.

Now, therefore, in compliance with these resolutions, we hereby give public notice of our demand, and respectfully request all Bosses and others employing Carpenters and Joiners to communicate with us, at our headquarters, Vorwaerts Turner Hall, West Twelfth-st., between Union and Halsted, either personally or by letter, on or before Saturday, Sept. 21, 1872. By order of the STRIKE COMMITTEE.

New & Direct Route to Cincinnati Via Kankakee Line.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 26, this line will be open for freight to Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and points in the Southeast. Rates as low as other routes. For information and bills of lading apply at Depot, foot of South Water-st., or at General Office, 75 Market-st.

JOSEPH F. TUCKER, General Freight Agent, Chicago. H. PAGE, General Freight Agent, Cincinnati. JAMES K. DEMING, Agent, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"ARCTIC" GRIDDLE LIFTER.

Never gets hot; no burning up; no wear out; is destined to take the place of all other Lifters. Price, 25 cents. Liberal discount to the trade.

MERWIN CHURCH, 349 State-st., Chicago, General Agent for the Northwest.

BASE BALL. PIERCE'S Base Ball Emporium.

Headquarters for the celebrated Ryan Bead Ball, and every variety of Base Ball and Sporting Goods, Wholesale and Retail. 129 WEST MADISON-ST.

REMOVAL.

WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, Located since the fire at 36 South Clinton-st., have removed to 21 & 26 East Van Buren-st. HITCHCOCK & WALDEN, Agents.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales. FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 8 South Desplaines-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE. WOOD & SINN........Lessees and Managers.

TO-NIGHT, And Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, The Great London Comique and Vocalist, JAMES H. MILBURN, The renowned Jig Dancer and Dutch Comedian, MASTER BARNEY, The charming operatic vocalist, MISS BLANCHE GARTLAND, The Versatile actor, E. COLLIER. The pleasing danseuse, MISS HATTIE ENGEL. The Egyptian Jugglers, Miss Sallie Mason, Professor Fox, Charley Benedict, Harry Guion, Harry Richmond, Frank Nelson, Signor Costa. COSTA'S GRAND BALLET TROUPE of beautiful young ladies, led by the Star Premiere, MISS BETTY RENNELSBERG, Sig. David Costa, Miss Sophia Remmelsberg, and Miss Susie Summerfield. IN TWO NEW GRAND BALLETS. To conclude with the laughable afterpiece, called THE MUMMY.

NIXON'S. POSTPONEMENT. The vast preparations and numerous rehearsals absolutely required for the perfect production of the grand military drama, HARRY ALLEN, the UNION SPY, Necessitate the postponement of its first performance until SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, SEPT. 21, When it will be positively produced with all the grand Military, Musical, Spectacular, and Sensational Effects.

All the military companies, ladies of the ballet, dramatic artists, and others engaged in the piece, will please meet for full rehearsal at Arlington Hall, 97 Randolph-st., at 7 o'clock this evening.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Madison-st., between State and Dearborn. BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF SARATOGA! EVERYBODY DELIGHTED WITH SARATOGA! SECURE YOUR SEATS. SATURDAY MATINEE SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Grand Revival of the Legitimate Drama. Engagement of Mrs. D. P. BOWERS, The Queen of the Stage, supported by MR. J. C. McCOLLOM, in a round of their favorite characters. Friday night, Benefit of Mrs. Bowers, Camille; Saturday matinee, Camille; Saturday night, Grand double bill, Lucretia Borgia, and Katharine and Petruchio.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF Highly Finished FRENCH BRONZES, ELEGANT Castellena, Amarmo, Bardiglio, Sienna, and Agate Vases, Alabaster Groups & Statuettes, Large Hall Vases and Columns, and ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTAL STATUES, AT AUCTION, On Tuesday, Sept. 24, At our Auction Rooms, 65 & 67 South Canal-st., bet. Madison and Washington.

Sale beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., and will continue without adjournment until all is sold. This valuable collection of fine Works of Art, imported by Messrs. Viti Bros. (late Vito Viti & Sons), of Philadelphia, and selected in Italy by one of the firm now residing there, and will consist in part of fine French Bronze Groups and Figures, representing Pluto and Neptune, Minerva, Hope, Faust and Marguerite, Peasants, Atalanta Warriors, etc. Finely executed Grecian and Roman Urns and Vases of Bardiglio, Sienna, Agate, and Castellena Stone, large Agate and Castellena Hall Vases, finely carved Alabaster Groups and Statuettes, etc., etc. The tout ensemble forming a very choice and valuable collection, and well worthy the attention of lovers of the Fine Arts.

Also, on Special Terms, Several finely-executed Carrara Marble Statues, representing Hope, Madonna, Angel of Judgment, Recording Angel, etc. Splendid Carrara Marble Vases, etc.

TERMS OF SALE. For all sums under $200, cash; on all sums over $200 three months' credit.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

$10,000. AUCTION. AUCTION. BANKRUPTCY.

We will sell on Friday morning, Sept. 20, at 9:30 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st., the entire stock of a bankrupt merchant, being $10,000 worth of Ready-Made Clothing, and a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. Sale positive. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS! AT AUCTION.

Special sale to the trade, of 560 Chests, Half Chests, and Caddies of the following favorite brands: Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Japan, and Oolong, at Auction on Friday morning, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, Nos. 85 and 87 Market-st. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Unlimited Sale of Furniture, On SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 21, at 9½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st.

Elegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Book-Cases, Tables, Desks, &c. Also, large and desirable lot of Second-hand Furniture, Beds and Bedding, Sheets, Pillows-slips, Towels, Blankets, Crockery, Cutlery, Carpets, Stoves, &c. Also, Mirrors, Plated Ware, New Carpets, New Spring Beds, Showcases, &c., &c. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Will be offered a large stock of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Hall Trees, Sideboards, Etageres, Wardrobes, Office, Dining, and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, 160 Walnut Spindle Beds; Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, Silver Ware, &c.

We are manufacturers' agents, and retail new goods through the week at their prices, and at a great saving to purchasers. Upholstery by us a specialty. COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers and Furniture Manufacturers' Agents, 291 and 293 Michigan-av., corner Eldridge court. Location on or before Oct. 1, 292 and 294 State-st.

By G. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION.

Marble and Wood Top Chamber Sets, Rich and Medium Parlor Suites, Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Arm Chairs, Chairs and Rockers of every description, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wardrobes, Feather Beds and Pillows, French and German Plate Mirrors, English, Brussels, and Wool Carpets, Show cases, Office Desks, G. W. Crockery, Rockingham and Yellow Ware, Glass Ware, Piano Fortes, On SATURDAY, Sept. 21, at 9½ o'clock.

One fine style, young, sound, and kind buggy horse at 11 o'clock. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE

Estate of ISAAC BROWN PARKER, dec'd. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers. Very Valuable Business Location. BUILDING Formerly known as the AMERICAN THEATRE, Nos. 805, 807, 809, and 811 Walnut-st., between Eighth and Ninth, 80 feet front, 238 feet in depth to Sansom st. TWO FRONTS. On Tuesday, Oct. 1. At 12 o'clock, noon. Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, without reserve, At the Philadelphia Exchange, $1,000 to be paid at the time of sale. DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., Attorney, No. 717 Walnut-st. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 139 and 141 South Fourth-st. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.

TRUSSES, &c.

RUPTURE. Dr. MARSH'S Radical Cure Truss—the only Truss that cures Rupture. All kinds of Trusses, &c., scientifically fitted at the office of MARSH & BOWLES, 89 Wabash-av.

PERIODICALS.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY. End of the Second Year, and Fourth Volume.

A CHARMING NUMBER. AN UNUSUAL VARIETY IN ITS CONTENTS. SEVEN ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES. MORE THAN FIFTY THEMES TREATED. PROSPECTUS OF NEW VOLUME. BRILLIANT ARRAY OF CONTRIBUTORS. BRET HARTE TO WRITE FOR SCRIBNER. Dr. HOLLAND'S SERIAL STORY ANNOUNCED, &c. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

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MIGNONETTE, Poem, Illustrated, by Mary E. Bradley; ERNST OF EDELSHEIM, Poem, by John Hay; ON THE TOBACCO PLANTATION, by Mrs. M. P. Handy, Illustrated; IN AND ABOUT PARIS, II., by Edward King, Illustrated; MODERN ATHENS, by Chas. K. Tuckerman, Illustrated; BROAD VIEWS, by Titus M. Coan; MY SCHOOL IN FERN CITY, by Kate Putnam Osgood; TWO WAYS TO LOVE, Poem, by Susan Coolidge; AUTUMN GAME ON THE PRAIRIES, by Joshua Cooke, Illustrated; HER FACE, Poem, by Charlotte F. Bates; AT HIS GATES, by Mrs. Oliphant, with two Illustrations. THE QUEEN OF THE BEES. From the French of Erckmann Chatrian, by Charlotte L. Forten. LOITERING ABOUT A FRENCH CHATEAU, by Albert Rhodes; A VISIT TO "THE GRANGE," by Kate Hillard; MR. BEECHER AS A SOCIAL FORCE, by A. McElroy Wylie; A VILLAGE BALL IN THE HARZ, by G. Haven Putnam; A LETTER TO A YOUNG JOURNALIST, WHOSE EDUCATION HAS BEEN NEGLECTED, by V. P. A.; AUTUMN VOICES, Poem by Louisa Bushnell. TOPICS OF THE TIME. The New York Woman—The Art of Speaking and Writing—Sectarian Culture, and what comes of it—J. G. Holland. THE OLD CABINET. A Dangerous Question—Limitations—The Last, First—Quality—Separation—Beauty and the Beast—Robinson's Book—If Love is Blind—My Colored Washerwoman. NATURE AND SCIENCE. Furnace Heat—Science and Legislation—Memory—The Steam Engine and Civilization—Instinct and Education—Muscular Expression—Petroleum Oils—Traffics—The Preparation of Tea—American Farmers—Insurance Losses—A Curious Investigation—Memoranda. HOME AND SOCIETY. Country Board—"Give it a Name, I Beg"—Of a Cup of Coffee—Suggestive Idiots. CULTURE AND PROGRESS. The Popular Science Monthly—Fitine at the Fair—The Child—Mr. Beecher's Lectures on Preaching—Unawares—School and the Army in Prussia and France. ETCHINGS. "At the Hop." By George A. Baker. With Illustrations by Miss Ledyard.

This number also contains the PROSPECTUS OF THE NEW VOLUME, Promised last month, with the announcement of DR. HOLLAND'S SERIAL STORY. *A List of Contributors.* Extraordinary Inducements to New Subscribers.

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THE GALAXY. THE OCTOBER NO. NOW READY.

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I. OUR CONSUL AT JERUSALEM. By Albert Rhodes. II. LOVE'S LAST HOUR. By Will Wallace Harney. III. HOW THE SHIP CAME IN. By Rupert Grahame. IV. THE MEANING OF A SIGH. By Howard Glyndon. V. THE FELLOWSHIP OF MUSIC. By T. M. Coan. VI. FOREIGN MODES OF LIVING. By S. G. Young. VII. A REVIVAL OF THE PAPACY. By J. W. DeForest. VIII. THE EUSTACE DIAMONDS. By Anthony Trollope. IX. MY KINGDOM. By Della Whitney. X. ROYAL EXILES AND IMPERIAL PARVENUS. By an Englishwoman. XI. LOVE AND FAME. XII. SANGUINARY SIMPSON. By Samuel Blotter. XIII. FLORENCE. By M. E. W. S. XIV. SENT TO COVENTRY. By Edgar Fawcett. XV. SOUVENIRS OF HACKETT THE ACTOR. By John Durand. XVI. DRIFT-WOOD. By Philip Quilibet. XVII. SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY: 1. "Professor Tyndall's Lectures;" 2. "Is Alcohol a Nutriment;" 3. "Healthy Houses;" 4. "Pyro-Plating;" 5. Fire Resisting Building Materials. XVIII. CURRENT LITERATURE. XIX. NEBULÆ. By the Editor. XX. THE TRUTH OF A "GREAT LAW-SUIT." By Albert Stickney.

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CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

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RATHBONE'S STOVES Are favorably known all over the United States. Among the most popular patterns are the FEARLESS COOKING STOVE, AND Brilliant Base Burner.

We also manufacture a large variety of good CHEAP STOVES, using the same quality of iron as in the Fearless, which can be bought as low as an inferior Stove. For sale to the trade only by John F. Rathbone & Co., 38 & 40 LAKE-ST.

Above Stoves are for sale at retail by the prominent dealers in city and country.

BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

AMERICAN BOLT AND NUT WORKS. L. M. DAYTON, 184 Second st., Cincinnati, O. Bridge Bolts, Building Bolts, Fish-Bar Bolts, Carriage Bolts, Fire Bolts, Machine Bolts, Lag Screws, Washers, Hot Pressed Nuts.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

$500,000 Cash Distribution! THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT A FIXED FACT. September 28 the Day! YOUR TICKETS NOW OR NEVER.

The vast sales of tickets already made, and the increasing demand for them from all quarters, having determined the Trustees that the GRAND GIFT CONCERT for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, advertised for Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872, shall positively come off on that day without postponement, the management now notify all who expect to participate in the drawing that they should buy their tickets at once. Delay for a few days caused many who wanted tickets at the Concert in December last to go without them. Some living in Louisville waited until sales were closed, expecting, no doubt, a postponement, and then offered fifteen, twenty, and even twenty-five dollars, for tickets which the day before were offered to purchasers at the regular price. Others living at a distance sent thousands of dollars by mail and express, which had to be returned, and had to be sent back. These disappointments need not occur again if the warning now given is duly heeded.

The drawing will begin precisely at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, Sept. 28, 1872, in the great hall of the Public Library Building, and continue until the one thousand gifts are all drawn.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash ... $100,000. [illegible]

Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash ... $500,000.

The concert itself will be the most brilliant orchestral display that ever occurred in the West. One hundred performers, gathered from all parts of this country and from Europe, under the direction of Professor Hast, will contribute to this grand musical carnival. And to afford a triple room for every ticket holder to enjoy such an unusual musical festival, the concert will be given in Central Park, where arrangements have been made to accommodate all who may come.

Persons holding whole, half, or quarter tickets will be admitted to both the Concert and Drawing, and none without such tickets will be admitted to either.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 27 for $250; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

In accordance with the numerous solicitations, arrangements have been made with all the railroad and steamboat lines leading into the city, for the sale of round-trip tickets, good for six days, to all persons who may wish to attend the Concert or Drawing. Such tickets will be furnished by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, the Louisville, Indianapolis & Madison Railroad, the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Louisville & Cincinnati Mailboat Line, and the Louisville, Owensboro & Henderson Mail Line Packets.

All agents are required to close sales and make their returns in full time to reach this office by Thursday, Sept. 26. To do this successfully, those located at great distances must close some days before the 26th.

All tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid, without discount, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, either in currency or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at option of the holder. The tickets must first be presented at this office, Room No. 4, Public Library building, before they will be paid by the bank.

The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies sent to purchasers, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

Those who desire further information, or to register their orders for tickets, can call at the following news offices: TREMONT HOUSE, THOS. C. DALY, ST. JAMES HOTEL, TRANSIT HOUSE (Stock Yards), PHILLIPS & HANNA, 187 State-st. and 224 Wabash-av.; P. V. FITZPATRICK, 355 State-st.; HORTON & BROTHER, 637 West Lake-st.; EMERSON & STOTT, West Side Library, 289 West Madison-st.; or address

Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

INSURANCE.

THE London Assurance Corporation, LONDON.

Total Funds, $13,294,425, (Gold.) Fire Assets, $5,064,000, (Gold.) ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1720. FRAME, HARE & LOCKWOOD, Managers for United States, 88 Wall st., New York.

LOCAL COMMITTEE. J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thompson, New York. CHAS. M. FRY, No. 59 Wall-st., New York. GORDON NORRIE, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., New York. HOWARD POTTER, of Brown Brothers, New York. GOULD H. REDMOND, of Dennistoun & Co., New York.

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REAL ESTATE.

A FINE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.

The home of the late Judge Whittlesey, on the shore of one of the beautiful lakes near Madison, Wis., the same embracing forty acres of land, a large Milwaukee-brick house, the necessary out-buildings, a bearing orchard, a large lawn in front of the house well set with ornamental trees, &c., is offered for sale on the following very favorable terms, to wit: for $4,000; $1,500 to be paid in hand, and the remainder on long time to suit the convenience of the purchaser. The house alone could not be built at this time for less than $6,000. A small investment in repairs will render this place a delightful summer residence for a family. The place must be sold forthwith, and hence it is offered on these very favorable terms. More land will be sold with the house if desired. Address WM. F. PIERSON, Onarga, Iroquois Co., Illinois.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS For the Construction of the Foundation of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 27th day of September, 1872, at noon, by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for the delivery of all material and all the work, construction and finish complete, of the foundation and walls to grade, of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Room, on the corner of Michigan and Dearborn-sts., in the City of Chicago, according to plans, specifications, and details on file in the office of Messrs. Armstrong & Egan, architects, No. 14 South Clark-st.

Bidders will make their proposals upon the basis of taking the ground in its present condition, and will be required to remove all debris, and make all required excavations for the work, and to have the whole work completed and covered so as fully to protect the same from frost on or before the first day of December, 1872.

All proposals must be filed with the County Clerk, addressed to the "Building Committee," and accompanied with a copy of this notice, and a penal bond, with security to be approved by the Committee, in the sum of one thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for the foundation of the Jail and Criminal Court Room."

S. ASHTON, JOHN CRAWFORD, C. WAHL, JOSEPH HARRIS, J. H. PAHLMAN, Committee on Public Buildings, Board of Commissioners of Cook County. Sept. 17, 1872.

All daily papers published in the city please insert until Sept. 27, 1872.

Scaled Proposals will be received by the Secretary of the South Park Commissioners, at their office in the Republic Life Building, LaSalle-st., up to 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, the 28th of September, 1872, for the gravelling of Pavilion Parkway (known as Fifty-fifth-st.) from State st. to Western av. The road bed to be twenty-five feet wide, and one foot thick in the centre, and six inches at the sides; the bids to include rolling and completing the road; the work to be finished by the 15th of November, 1872. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all bids. HENRY SAMS, Assistant Engineer.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Large Manufacturing Establishment in Chicago, Ill., known as the "CHICAGO WATER & GAS PIPE CO."

Proposals will be received by the undersigned for the entire property, covering 25 years' lease of ground 181 feet on West Washington-st. by 126 feet on Clinton-st., and 17 years' lease of 42 feet on Clinton st. adjoining; a substantial three-story and basement brick building, 161x126 feet, with all the machinery, tools, patterns, and appurtenances of a Cast-Iron Water and Gas Pipe Foundry, of 40 tons capacity per day; a Foundry for miscellaneous work, of 16 tons capacity per day; Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and an Extension Brass Shop.

The property occupies the corner of Washington and Clinton-sts., the very heart of the city, the prospective growth and demand of which are greater than at any time in its history.

An opportunity rarely presented for investment and permanent business is offered in this property, the ownership being divided in numerous hands who have decided to dispose of it. A. G. CLARK, Managing Director, 50 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

Fisher's Island for Sale or Lease.

This property, belonging to the estate of R. R. Fox, deceased, and containing several thousand acres, eligibly situated in the Sound, opposite Stonington, Mystic, and New London, Ct., is, by executor's order, offered for sale or lease as a whole, or, as it is divided, in separate farms. It is unsurpassed for salubrity and coolness and has great agricultural advantages, being capable of producing 1,000 tons of hay annually, and affording rich pasturage for large herds of cattle. It is well provided with harbors, and is worthy the attention of yachtsmen and sportsmen. The Mansion House is very large and roomy, and, with the adjacent buildings, can be readily fitted to accommodate 100 or 200 boarders. Application and further inquiries may be made by letter, addressed to J. S. BLATCHFORD, 6 Pemberton Square, Boston.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000. A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A Low Price. THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years 7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS. Interest Payable April and October, at Union Trust Company, at 90 and Accrued Interest.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, W. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jas. H. Banker, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago & Northwestern or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Dows, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; must, therefore, and can run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

[illegible] miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1, and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and iron for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of the lake tonnage feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, 27 Pine-st. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, 10 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, On Chicago City property, in sums not less than $10,000. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE. The first-class favorite steam-ships of this popular line sail regularly every Wednesday and Saturday from New York, with passengers for all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Italy, etc., etc., at greatly REDUCED RATES. The accommodations are not surpassed by any line crossing the ocean, and until further notice we will carry cabin passengers by the Wednesday steamers for SIXTY DOLLARS. By Saturday line for $65 and $75; round trip, $120, payable in United States currency; steerage, [illegible]. Send for circulars giving useful information. Money remitted in any sum. Produce shipped at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's offices, 334 Wabash-av. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Cuba	Sept. 18	Abyssinia	Sept. [illegible]
Scotia	Sept. 25	Batavia	Sept. [illegible]
Java	Oct. 2	Algeria	Sept. [illegible]

And from Boston every Tuesday. Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold. Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected. Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading given for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships. Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; and for passage to V. A. STRONG, 12 West Madison-st., Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages 280, 281, and 282, in Vol. 6 of the Records of Mortgages of Athens County, Ohio, and at pages 410, 411, 412, in Vol. 27 of the Records of Deeds of the same county, referencing being hereby made to said records for a more full and complete statement of the terms of said deed than is herein set forth, in which said Anthony W. Smith and his wife Elizabeth C. Smith, Charles S. Reed and his wife Henrietta V. M. Reed, Samuel D. Towle and his wife Kate H. Towle, Charles S. Newell and his wife, Mary C. Newell, and Nelson M. Barnes and his wife, Ellen C. Barnes, of Chicago, Illinois, are grantors, and Rudolph de Steiguer, of the County of Athens, Ohio, is grantee, which deed of trust was made, among other things, for the purpose of securing the prompt and full payment of eleven promissory notes and the interest thereon, according to their tenor and effect, made by the said Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Reed, Samuel D. Towle, Charles S. Newell, and Nelson M. Barnes, payable to the order of David Barber, Trustee, and given in evidence of the purchase money for the real estate hereinafter described in a purchase therein to them of said Barber, as such Trustee, and which notes are fully described in said deed of trust; and by reason of the failure and default of the makers of said notes, continued for more than two months to pay the promissory notes in said deed of trust described for $3,922.84, payable on or before the 17th of March, 1871, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually from the 17th of March, 1870, and for the failure and default of the same parties for more than four months to make payment of the interest that accrued and was payable on the other notes in said deed of trust mentioned, maturing after the 17th of March, 1871, and which interest became payable on the date last named, the said David Barber, Trustee, being still the legal and holder of all of said promissory notes remaining unpaid, and having, on the 11th of July, 1872, required the subscriber to proceed and advertise and sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and the exercise of the power, and duties thereby conferred and imposed, the subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the 28th day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m., A. D. 1872, the real estate in said deed of trust described, situate in the State of Ohio, County of Athens, Town 12, York Township, [illegible] to wit: Section No. 2, containing 636 10-100 acres of land; also [illegible] of 128 acres lot No. 687, which lies south and west of the Hocking River, containing [illegible] acres, being 100 acres in section [illegible], and containing together, 736 52-100 acres, and all the right, title, interest, benefit, and equity of redemption of the grantors in said deed of trust, their heirs and assigns, for and in money. The above lands are situate in the Hocking Valley coal region, immediately on the line of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, and the coal mines on the land have been opened and worked. Persons desiring to invest in coal lands would do well to examine these before purchasing elsewhere.

RUDOLPH DE STEIGUER, Trustee. July 18, 1872.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! For Sight is Priceless!! But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

TRADE MARK.

If you value your eyesight use these perfect lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York. CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible Agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 465 State-st., and [illegible], and W. M. MAYO, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Chicago, Ill., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

EDUCATIONAL.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. This Institution furnishes superior educational advantages. [illegible] Address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, D. D.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE. Established in New York in 1814. English and French for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils. 1527 and 1529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MADAME D'HERVILLY.

Mass. Institute of Technology. Fall Entrance Examination, Oct. 1. For Catalogues, Annual Reports, or entrance examination papers of June 3, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of S. LISSBERGER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The new firm is authorized to collect all outstanding debts. S. LISSBERGER. [illegible] The business heretofore conducted by S. Lissberger & Co. will be continued by [illegible]. E. LISSBERGER.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, [illegible]

In local money matters there is no change to note from the condition of a few days. The demand for money is good, and comes from all departments of trade, owing to the activity of business in all. A good deal of really first-class paper is refused by the banks,—when not offered by regular customers,—because the banks feel under no obligation to outsiders, and have all the paper they can take anyhow. The expectation of a call [illegible] also has some effect to keep the banks from loaning more freely. It has been predicted, however, that, as Comptroller Hulburd has called for a statement about the [illegible] of October, which was the most [illegible] period for embodying it in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller will, probably, do away [illegible] make a comparison with the condition of the banks at the same time in previous years. However this may turn out, it is not [illegible] banks will let out money any more freely after the statement.

New York exchange continues [illegible] as the receipts of currency from the country were large there was not much [illegible] sell exchange, and the market was firm; the price is still from $1 to $1.25 per $1,000 for sales between banks.

CHICAGO BANK CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS.

The recent organization of the "[illegible]" "Home" National Banks, in this city, with capitals of $200,000 each, will give Chicago [illegible] National Banks, and an aggregate National Bank capital, to which [illegible] $3,800,000 of surplus, making, [illegible] of actual capital in the National Banks. Besides these, are thirteen commercial and savings banks organized under State charters, having an aggregate of about $3,500,000 of capital, [illegible] private bankers with an aggregate of [illegible] of capital, thus making the total capital of the city, say, $16,000,000.

The volume of money business [illegible] of course, depend so much on the amount of capital as on the amount of deposits, for the banking business everywhere is done with the money of depositors, the bank's capital in some respects only the pledge or guarantee that the bank is a [illegible] concern, and worthy of being intrusted with the money of its customers. But we [illegible] there is no place in the United States where the proportion of both business and deposits to capital is so large as in Chicago. [illegible] about equal to the total capital of all [illegible] that are members of the Clearing House [illegible] passes through the Clearing House [illegible] three days, while the proportion of [illegible] deposits to bank capital is nearly twice [illegible] as in almost any other city. [illegible] of the National Banks of [illegible] the average proportion is $1.38 of [illegible] to $1.00 of capital, while the average for the National Banks of the United States is [illegible] $1.30 of deposits to $1 of capital; and [illegible] 79 leading National and State banks of [illegible] City have an aggregate capital of $80,000,000, on the average, hold deposits to the amount of about $200,000,000, or at the rate of nearly $2.50 of deposits to $1.00 of capital. The National Banks of Boston, with an aggregate capital of [illegible] $53,000,000, hold an average of about [illegible] or at the rate of only 71 cents of deposits to $1 of capital. These facts are sufficient to show that there is plenty of room in Chicago for [illegible] bank capital. Even if the proportion of capital to business and deposits were as large as in other cities, the increase of business from year to year would require that the capital be doubled about every seven or eight years.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote the following selling rates in this market, this afternoon, as follows:

	Buying.
U. S. 6s of '81	11[illegible]
5-20s of '62	11[illegible]
5-20s of '64	11[illegible]
5-20s of '65	11[illegible]
5-20s of '65 Jan. and July	11[illegible]
5-20s of '67 Jan. and July	11[illegible]
5-20s of '68 Jan. and July	11[illegible]
10-40s	10[illegible]
U. S. 5s (new issue)	11[illegible]
U. S. Currency 6s	11[illegible]
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s	[illegible]
Cook County 7s	[illegible]
Illinois County and Township 10s	[illegible]
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Sept. 19.

CITY PROPERTY.

Evergreen av, bet Hoyne and Leavitt st, [illegible] Lots 15, 16, and 17, dated Aug. 29; [illegible] $3,360.

Ewing Place, bet Robey and Hoyne [illegible] 45 to 47, n f, dated Sept. 18; consideration [illegible]

Lot 37, in Block 1, in Cashman's [illegible] Field's Addition, dated Aug. 31; consideration $3,300.

Hurlbut st, bet Menomonee and [illegible] e f, 45 ft to alley, dated Sept. 18; [illegible] $1,400.

The premises No. 751 West Lake st, dated [illegible] 18; consideration, $6,750.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, [illegible]

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received.		
	1872.	1871.	[illegible]
Flour, brls	4,677	4,066	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	73,840	123,810	[illegible]
Corn, bu	170,980	141,880	[illegible]
Oats, bu	55,660	133,990	[illegible]
Rye, bu	2,915	22,268	[illegible]
Barley, bu	47,980	47,900	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	70,030	208,870	[illegible]
Flax seed, lbs	133,235	266,830	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	18,300	136,460	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	74,163	4,340	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	64	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	48,330	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	12,330	17,000	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	59,698	63,130	[illegible]
Live hogs, No	12,488	9,311	[illegible]
Cattle, No	2,819	2,813	[illegible]
Sheep, No	2,930	621	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	155,473	97,180	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	171	260	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	6,567	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	3,734	15,360	[illegible]
Lumber, m	3,180	3,397	[illegible]
Shingles, m	3,155	776	[illegible]
Lath, m	613	793	[illegible]
Salt, brls	2,930	4,300	[illegible]

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption, 1,348 bu wheat; [illegible] bu oats; 714 bu rye; 6,130 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: [illegible] wheat; 336 cars and 40,500 bu corn; [illegible] 77,000 bu oats; 14 cars rye; 127 cars barley [illegible]

There is a great deal of complaint in the country about the general inability of shippers to procure cars in which to send grain to this city. The difficulty is especially felt along the Northwestern Railroad, and several shippers have sent letters asking what is the matter, in rather strong terms. It certainly does seem strange [illegible] should receive 300,000 bu of wheat per day, and now find it difficult to get [illegible]. Perhaps the explanation [illegible] was reported to-day that the [illegible] station agents would take [illegible] more grain to this city till further [illegible] little inquiry shows that this is [illegible] An order has been issued, but it is [illegible] that the station agents shall ship no [illegible] East Chicago at present. The [illegible] day is, of course, that all the cars [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A Low Price.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

Interest Payable April and October, at Union Trust Company, at

90 and Accrued Interest.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. B. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago & Northwestern or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; [illegible]

[illegible]

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, 27 Pine-st.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, 10 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN,

On Chicago City property, in sums not less than $10,000. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE.

The first-class favorite steamships of this popular line sail regularly every Wednesday and Saturday from New York, with passengers for all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Italy, etc., etc., at greatly

REDUCED RATES.

The accommodations are not surpassed by any line crossing the ocean, and until further notice we will carry cabin passengers by the Wednesday steamer for

SIXTY DOLLARS.

[illegible] HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 73 South Market-st., Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, [illegible]

July 25, 1872. RUDOLPH DE STEIGUER.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. [illegible]

J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.

CAUTION—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. [illegible] Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

Established in New York in 1814. English and French for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils. 1527 and 1529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible] MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

Fall Entrance Examination Oct. 1. For Catalogues, Annual Reports, or entrance examination papers of June, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of S. LIEBENBERGER & CO. is, this day, dissolved by mutual consent. The new firm are authorized to collect all outstanding debts.

S. LIEBENBERGER & CO.

The business heretofore conducted by S. Liebenberger & Co. will be continued by the undersigned.

E. LIEBENBERGER & CO.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 19.

In local money matters there is not much change to note from the condition of the past few days. The demand for money is active, and comes from all departments of trade, showing the activity of business in all. A good deal of really first-class paper is refused by some of the Banks,—when not offered by regular customers, —because the banks feel under no obligation to outsiders, and have all the paper they care to take anyhow. The expectation of a statement has had some effect to keep the banks from loaning more freely. It has been suggested, however, that, as Comptroller Hulburd always called for a statement about the first of October, which was the most convenient period for embodying it in his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, the present Comptroller will, probably, do so in order to make a comparison with the condition of the banks at the same time in previous years. But, however this may turn out, it is not probable the banks will let out money any more freely until after the statement.

New York exchange continues abundant, but as the receipts of currency from New York to-day were large there was not much pressure to sell exchange, and the market was firmer, though the price is still from $1 to $1.25 per $1,000 discount for sales between banks.

CHICAGO BANK CAPITAL AND BUSINESS.

The recent organization of the "Central" and "Home" National Banks, in this city, with capitals of $200,000 each, will give Chicago twenty-two National Banks, and an aggregate of $8,700,000 of National Bank capital, to which may be added $2,300,000 of surplus, making, say, $11,000,000 of actual capital in the National Banks. Besides these, are thirteen commercial and savings banks organized under State charters, having an aggregate of about $3,800,000 of capital, also twenty private bankers with an aggregate of, say, $1,500,000 of capital, thus making the total bank capital of the city, say, $16,000,000.

The volume of money business does not, of course, depend so much on the amount of bank capital as on the amount of deposits; in fact, banking business everywhere is done chiefly on the money of depositors, the bank's capital being in some respects only the pledge or guarantee that the bank is a responsible concern, and worthy of being intrusted with the money of its customers. But we venture to say there is no place in the United States where the proportion of both business and deposits to bank capital is so large as in Chicago. An amount about equal to the total capital of all the banks that are members of the Clearing House Association, passes through the Clearing House every three days, while the proportion of bank deposits to bank capital is nearly twice as large in Chicago as in almost any other city. [illegible]

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote buying and selling rates in this market, this afternoon, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s of '81	114½	115
5-20s of '62	113	113½
5-20s of '64	113	113½
5-20s of '65	113	113½
5-20s of '65 Jan. and July	112¾	113
5-20s of '67 Jan. and July	113	113½
5-20s of '68 Jan. and July	113	113½
10-40s	107½	108
U. S. 5s (new issue)	107½	108
U. S. Currency 6s	111½	112
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100 & int.	
Chicago City 7s	100 & int.	
Cook County 7s	100 & int.	
Illinois County and Township 10s	95@96	
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	105¾@109½	

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Thursday, Sept. 19.

CITY PROPERTY.

Evergreen av, bet Hoyne and Leavitt sts, s f, Lots 13, 16, and 17, dated Aug. 29; consideration, $3,650.

Ewing Place, bet Robey and Hoyne sts, Lots 45 to 47, n f, dated Sept. 18; consideration, $3,000.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 19.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,540 bu wheat; 2,669 bu corn; 10,490 bu oats; 734 bu rye; 8,136 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 293 cars wheat; 267 cars and 60,800 bu corn; 68 cars and 12,000 bu oats; 14 cars rye; 127 cars barley. Total, 800 cars and 122,000 bu.

There is a great deal of complaint in the country about the general inability on the part of shippers to procure cars in which to send grain to this city. [illegible]

The following shows the cost of shipping grain to New York:

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

The leading breadstuffs market were firmer to-day, and a little more active, the upward tendency in prices being a natural reaction from the weakness of the past few days,—as declining quotations have brought out more buyers, though many of them simply belong to the short interest. The shipping movement was again slow, few caring to take freight room eastward at the rates asked by carriers. The dry goods trade continues steadily active, and for many lines of goods the market exhibits increased firmness,—notably so for bleached and fine brown cottons, and for desirable standard prints, the stocks of which are becoming considerably reduced, here as well as at the East. [illegible]

Lake freights were rather more active, though nothing was done till near the close of the session. [illegible]

Provisions were flat. Mess pork was weak, being freely offered at yesterday's reduced quotations, and selling at 25c decline on cash lots. [illegible]

Flour was in active demand, and firm, the inquiry for winters being the best of the season thus far. [illegible]

Wheat was in better demand, and averaged 1½c higher than yesterday, being reported stronger in New York, with a better inquiry, which brought out more buyers here—principally on option, as shippers were not operating extensively, though the trading in car-lots was good. [illegible]

Corn was more active, and ½c higher than yesterday. New York was quoted stronger, and this was given by some as the reason for our advance; but the strength in New York was more probably a consequence of our own, and that due to the frost of last night, combined with the fact of lighter receipts here. [illegible]

Oats were in better demand, and ½@¾c higher; principally on car lots, which were in lighter supply. [illegible]

Rye was less active, but firm at yesterday's prices for No. 2, and stronger on rejected, the proportion of which, in our current receipts, is quite small. [illegible]

Barley was excited, and declined 2@3c per bu, under a rather heavy pressure to sell. [illegible]

The London *News* of the 4th inst. says: "With another week of exceedingly fine weather, the hops have arrived at maturity, hop-picking throughout nearly the whole of Kent having commenced yesterday. [illegible]"

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets were quiet, but grain was generally firm. Wheat a shade higher. Provisions dull. [illegible]

The following were the closing prices on the call:

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 19.

BUTTER—In the market for this staple no new feature was noted. The demand, both to supply the local trade, as well as for shipment East, was of a liberal character, and prices were well sustained all around. [illegible]

BAGGING—The bagging trade was again quoted quiet and steady. [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was no abatement in the demand for building materials, and a very satisfactory business was transacted. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 19.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

[illegible]

CARGOES—The attendance of buyers at the Franklin street dock, to-day, was good, but owing to a scarcity of dock room few sales were reported. Prices, however, for lumber, shingles, lath, and pickets remain firm and unchanged. At the close, thirteen cargoes remained unsold.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 19.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .... Sept. 19.

Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, 29 pkgs butter, 50 bbls hops, 316 bags flax seed, and sundries.

Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 14 brls fish, 18 bdls green hides, 5 bdls pelts, 3 brls tallow, and sundries.

Prop Cuba, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Thos. A. Scott, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, 1,400 m shingles, 10 m lumber.

Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, sundries.

[illegible]

CLEARED .... Sept. 19.

Bark St. Lawrence, Kingston, 21,077 bu corn.

Bark Dundee, Kingston, 18,035 bu wheat.

Bark Wm. Sturges, Buffalo, 17,000 bu corn.

Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 20 boxes tallow, 5 sks seed, 3 sks hops, and sundries.

Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.

Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.

[illegible]

Schr Havana, Kingston, 20,000 bu corn.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Charters—To Buffalo—Props Java and Plymouth, barley at 15c; schr Geo. H. Wand, corn, and schr Idaho, wheat on p. t.; schr Yankee, corn at 14c; prop Merchant, barley at 15c; prop Thos. A. Scott, oats and corn through to New York. [illegible]

Lake Matters in Brief.

WIND—Last evening, east, fresh.

[illegible]

Passed Welland Canal.

PORT COLBORNE, Sept. 17.—DOWN—[illegible]

FAIRS.

Michigan State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 18.—The second day of the Michigan State Fair opened with as fine weather as could be desired, and the loaded morning trains, and a continued stream of teams coming in from the country, indicated a large attendance. An early visit to the grounds showed a great improvement in the general appearance of all departments, and also a great increase in the number of articles for exhibition. [illegible]

Minnesota State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 18.—The fair opened to-day with a slight rain, but by noon it cleared off, and all the afternoon it was pleasant, with every indication that we shall have pleasant weather the remainder of the week. [illegible]

Union Fair of Northern Michigan.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 18.—The Union Fair of the Northern Michigan Agricultural and Mechanical, and State Pomological Societies was well attended to-day. [illegible]

Dane County (Wis.) Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Sept. 18.—The Dane County Fair was interfered with by showers this afternoon, though the morning was pleasant, the dust having been laid by a thunder shower last night. [illegible]

St. Joseph County (Ind.) Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 18.—[illegible]

Mitchell County (Iowa) Fair.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 18.—The ninth annual fair of the Mitchell County Agricultural Society opened at Osage to-day, to continue three days, and promises to be the best ever held in that county. [illegible]

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of America.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning. The report of the Mileage Committee, fixing the pay of officers and representatives at $3 per day for seven days and mileage at 5 cents per mile, was concurred in.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution were then taken up, and the following rejected: [illegible]

Adjourned until to-morrow.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

[illegible]

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

[illegible]

Illinois Central Railroad.

[illegible]

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

[illegible]

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

[illegible]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

[illegible]

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

[illegible]

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

[illegible]

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

MEDFORD RUM.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

THE ONLY DISTILLERS OF

MEDFORD RUM.

The Best Rum in the States.

Lawrence's Medford Old Rum,

Of the finest grades and of all ages.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

The Choicest Old Rum in the World.

Write us for Circular. Our trade-marks are patented. The public is cautioned against imitations.

SEND ORDERS DIRECT TO US, and so insure perfect satisfaction.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS, 127 Broad-st., Boston.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed [illegible]

Dr. F. Brooks,

[illegible]

NO CURE! NO PAY! | DR. KEAN,

[illegible]

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TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 423 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Friday Morning, September 20, 1872.

WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

THE WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE will be sent to mail subscribers till Nov. 15, at the following rates:

Single copy.....$0.50
Ten copies.....5.00
Twenty-five copies.....10.00
One hundred copies.....35.00

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Illinois.

LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Brose:

The Hon. Wm. Brose will speak as follows:
Xenia, Clay County, Sept. 20.
Salem, Marion County, Sept 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, Sept 23.
Centralia, Marion County, Sept. 24.
Harrisburg, Saline County, Sept. 25.
Equality, Gallatin County, Sept. 26.

The Hon. J. C. Allen.

The Hon. J. C. Allen will speak at the following places and dates:
Olney, Richland County, Sept. 21.
Gilman, Iroquois County, Sept. 24.
Paxton, Ford County, Sept. 26.
Carlinville, Macoupin County, Sept. 27.
Macomb, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Knoxville, Schuyler County, Sept. 30.
Beardstown, Cass County, Oct. 1.
Pittsfield, Pike County, Oct. 2.
Jacksonville, Morgan County, Oct. 4.
Newry [illegible], Jersey County, Oct. 5.
Alton, Madison County, Oct. 7.
Greenville, Bond County, Oct. 8.
Vandalia, Fayette County, Oct. 11.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe will speak as follows:
Morris, Grundy County, Sept 20.
Gardner, Grundy County, Friday, Sept. 21.
LaSalle, LaSalle County, Sept. 23.
Pekin, Tazewell County, Sept. 25.
Peoria, Peoria County, Sept. 26.
Colchester, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Canton, Fulton County, Sept. 30.
Murphysboro, Jackson County, Oct. 3.
Duquoin, Perry County, Oct. 4.
Belleville, St. Clair County, Oct. 7.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton will speak as follows:
Onarga, Iroquois County, Friday, Sept. 20.
Fairbury, Livingston Co., Tuesday, Sept. 24.
Chenoa, Livingston Co., Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Pontiac, Livingston Co., Thursday, Sept. 26.
Odell, Livingston County, Friday, Sept. 27.
Dwight, Livingston Co., Saturday, Sept. 28.
Morris, Warren County, Monday, Sept. 30.
Prairie City, McDonough Co., Tuesday, Oct. 1.
Bushnell, McDonough Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Macomb, McDonough County, Thursday, Oct. 3.
Knoxville, Knox County, Friday, Oct. 4.
Galesburg, Knox County, Saturday, Oct. 5.

The Hon. Casper Butz.

The Hon. Casper Butz will speak as follows:
Geneseo, Henry County, Friday, Sept. 20.
Mendota, LaSalle County, Saturday, Sept. 21.
Peru, LaSalle, County, Monday, Sept. 23.
Ottawa, LaSalle County, Tuesday, Sept. 24.
Morris, Grundy County, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Peoria, Peoria County, Thursday, Sept. 26.
Bloomington, McLean County, Friday, Sept. 27.
Joliet, Will County, Monday, Sept. 30.

The Hon. Edward Rummel.

The Hon. Edward Rummel will speak as follows:
Metamora, Woodford Co., Thursday, Sept 26.
Spring Bay, Woodford Co., Friday, Sept. 27.

The Hon. Cassius M. Clay.

The Hon. Cassius M. Clay will address the people at the following times and places:
Lewiston, Fulton Co., Thursday, Sept. 26.
Galesburg, Knox Co., Friday, Sept. 27.
Princeton, Bureau Co., Saturday, Sept. 28.
Lacon, Marshall Co., Monday, Sept. 30.
Aurora, Kane Co., Tuesday, Oct. 1.
Belvidere, Boone Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2.

The Hon. John M. Crebs.

The Hon. John M. Crebs will address the people at the following times and places:
Mound City, Pulaski Co., Tuesday, Oct. 1.
Metropolis, Massac Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Vienna, Johnson Co., Thursday, Oct. 3.
Golconda, Pope Co., Friday, Oct. 4.
Shawneetown, Gallatin Co., Saturday, Oct. 5.
Shawneetown, Gallatin Co., Monday, Oct. 7.
Eldorado, Saline Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
Mill Shoals, White Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9.
West Salem, Edwards Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
Grayville, White Co., Friday, Oct. 11.

The above are all day meetings, except the last, which will be held in the evening.

Congressional Meetings.

The following meetings have been appointed:

Edwardsville, Sept. 21, Senator Trumbull and the Hon. B. C. Robinson.
Hon. B. C. Robinson, Sept. 21, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Allen.
Quincy, Sept. 24, Senator Trumbull, the Hon. J. C. Robinson, and the Hon. G. Koerner.
Carbondale, Sept. 26, Governor Palmer and the Hon. B. C. Robinson.
Elgin, between Fox and La Salle, Sept. 27, Governor Palmer, the Hon. J. V. Eustace, and the Hon. G. Koerner.

V. B. Denslow.

V. B. Denslow, of Chicago, will speak in Indiana as follows:
Union Mills, Sept. 21, evening.
Michigan City, Sept. 24, evening.
Laporte, Oct 4, evening.
Lagrange, Oct. 5, afternoon.
Fremont, Oct. 5, evening.
Angola, Oct. 6, afternoon.

The Hon. W. M. Springer.

The Hon W. M. Springer will speak in Wisconsin at the following times and places:

Milwaukee, Monday, Sept. 23.
Watertown, Tuesday, Sept. 24.
Fond du Lac, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Oshkosh, Thursday, Sept. 26.
Green Bay, Friday, Sept 27.

THE REAL ISSUES.

The indestructibility of truth is shown in the universal abandonment by the supporters of General Grant of all assaults upon the principles and doctrines declared at Cincinnati. They have made the fight against Mr. Greeley a purely personal one. They have assailed him because of his dress, and because of his industrious habits. His personal liberality and consideration for the poor and the distressed have been tortured into a charge of easy credulity. The fact that he never was personally engaged in any robbery or job, or gave countenance to one, has been attributed to a want of intelligence and of ordinary sagacity. The fact that, when a Whig, and the editor of the leading Whig paper of the country, he denounced the Democratic party, and its leaders, and its members, with the vehemence of a partisan of that day, has suggested to the leaders of the Administration party the propriety of having a score of ex-Democrats to travel the country reading extracts from articles published in the New York *Tribune* during the last thirty years.

But none of the friends of the Administration, on the stump or in the press, make any reference to the Cincinnati platform, or to the reforms therein demanded. These are questions they do not wish to discuss. No man can discuss them without admitting that the Liberal demands are just, and admitting this of necessity compels the further admission that the Administration ought to be changed. The Cincinnati Convention asked for a change in the Administration that there might be:

1. A reform in the Civil Service.

2. A restoration of political rights and franchises to all citizens; and that henceforth there shall be no disfranchised caste and no proscribed class among the people.

3. That the equal rights of all citizens shall be maintained, and, for this purpose, the local self-government of the people shall not be abridged; that the civil shall be superior to the military authority.

Against each of these three distinct principles of government, the present Administration is directly opposed, and is forever making war. To restore these in the administration of the Government, Horace Greeley has been selected and presented to the people as a candidate for President. These principles are of vital consequence to the preservation of the Union in peace; to the welfare and protection of the citizen; and to the prevention of the wholesale frauds and abuses incidental to the prostitution of the Civil Service to a mere caucus machinery. Let the people remember the real issues at stake, and not permit them to be hidden or forgotten under the torrent of filth with which the Administration party assail the Liberal candidates.

LOOK TO THE TREASURY.

We referred, some time ago, to the remarkable discrepancies which have occurred, from time to time, in the statements of the amount of the public debt at various periods. These varying statements occur in the official reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and in those of the Register of the Treasury,—the one the chief and the other the bookkeeper of the National Treasury. We have suggested the fact that the men in the Treasury who keep the books of receipts and expenditures; who issue the greenbacks and the bonds; who sign bank-notes, and keep the accounts thereof; who cancel purchased bonds and old issues of greenbacks, are substantially the same men who have had that business in charge since 1861. They have issued and received, in one form or another, many thousands of millions of dollars' worth of National notes and securities. They have been their own bookkeepers. The man who stamps and issues greenbacks and National Bank notes keeps his own books; the man whose business it is to cancel old notes and redeemed bonds keeps his own books; the man who receives money, and the man who pays it out, both keep their own books. Each reports to some other, and the result of the combined report is given to the public. But the Treasury is not a private business establishment, where the interest of the proprietor requires a personal inspection of the books of all these various branches of the service, with a view to ascertain their correctness. The people are the proprietors of the National Treasury, and are excluded the privilege of examination. There may be hundreds of millions of bonds issued in duplicate; bonds purchased and paid for may be outstanding again; the old issues of greenbacks surrendered for new ones may be again afloat, the forty millions of fractional currency outstanding may be, in fact, twice that sum. The only protection against all these things are the reports of the several officers, each of whom is his own bookkeeper. There is no examination; the reports of these officers are final as against the public. The man who would suggest an examination as to the real facts, and as to the correctness of these books, would probably be pronounced a traitor, who should be shot upon the spot.

No merchant, or bank, or corporation has ever existed that has ever been able to keep business accounts in order without eternal vigilance. The books of cashier, teller, bookkeeper, and receiver need incessant comparison and scrutiny; and yet, despite the utmost care and vigilance, there are cases made known every day where, by collusion between a bookkeeper and a teller or cashier, the money of banks and other corporations is taken in large amounts, and, by false entries in the books, the thing has been kept secret for years. Compared with the amounts handled in the Treasury Department by the heads of a few Departments, the transactions of even the largest bank are utterly insignificant. In the Treasury, the chances against detection are infinitely less than in a private institution, while the amount which may be appropriated dishonestly is counted by millions. We do not impeach the honesty of any individual employed in the Treasury,—though the statement that the Treasury has received and handled five thousands of millions of dollars in cash, and twice that sum in securities, in ten years, without a difference of one cent in all the books of all the bookkeepers, is surprisingly marvellous, and we believe has never had a precedent in fact. But what we do think, and have said, is, that the time has come when there should be an examination of these books; that the number of all outstanding bonds should be ascertained and compared with those heretofore cancelled; that some explanation should be given of the fact, that, though the loss and destruction of greenbacks are a matter of daily occurrence, an unavoidable event, the amount outstanding is never reduced, is never changed. For ten years these gentlemen have been keeping their own books, and it is about time that there should be an examination of those books, and the country actually informed of the real condition of the debt and of the Treasury.

The country will be strengthened in this conviction by the fact that, when the counting of the money in the New York Sub-Treasury was begun, a week ago, the bookkeeper who kept the account of what was supposed to be on hand took his departure for parts unknown, and there is a sad deficit, ranging from $100,000 to $200,000. If this be the case in one branch of the Treasury, may it not exist elsewhere and, if this one clerk could blind the eyes of his superiors by his entries, could not the same thing be done with far greater success in the Treasury, where the amount at disposal is a hundred-fold greater, and where there is no such thing as investigation or examination? The time has come to balance the books after ten years of heavy business. Of course, this is impossible without a change of the head of the Government. No investigation will be tolerated by the Administration. It is considered better policy to suppress a defalcation than to make it known; but, notwithstanding this fact, the country generally will agree with us that it is time to count the money and examine the books in the Treasury.

The Alabama Claims question having been definitely settled, the next matter of arbitration on the tapis is the San Juan Boundary question, of which the Emperor of Germany is arbitrator. It is stated in despatches from Washington that the State Department is expecting a decision daily. The dispute between Great Britain and the United States is, whether, under Article 1 of the treaty concluded June 15, 1846, the north-western boundary line shall run through the Straits of Rosario, according to the English interpretation of the article, or through the Canal de Haro, according to the claim of the United States. The treaty declares that the boundary line between British and American territory shall be continued westward along the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and thence southerly through the middle of said channel and of Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean. The Washington Treaty makes the decision of the German Emperor final in this matter, and stipulates that it shall be given without delay or evasion. In Washington, it is believed that the decision will be favorable to the United States. In this case, coming so quickly after the Geneva award, it is safe to presume that arbitration will not grow very much in favor in Great Britain, unless they have faith in the luck of odd numbers, and the truth of the old saying, that the third time never fails.

CHARLES SUMNER.

The supporters of General Grant seem disposed to arraign Mr. Sumner before the country on the grave charge of being an invalid. Nast leads the way in *Harper's Weekly*, in a cartoon representing the Massachusetts Senator with one hand on his carpet-bag, and the other on his aching brows, about to start for Europe, with the exclamation: "My poor brain, it must have rest." If loss of health has come to be so heinous a political offence as to constitute a fair retort to the charges of loss of honor which are made against certain prominent supporters of Grant, we can understand how a class of people who lately regarded Sumner as the very Chevalier Bayard of political purity and of American statesmanship can now caricature his headaches and jeer at his illness. Mr. Sumner stands still without fear and above reproach in all his political and official conduct. He has not been even charged by his enemies with participation in anything that was common or unclean. He has lobbied no suspicious claims; has made no money for himself or his friends out of his official position. Slander has left untouched the spotless purity of his fame. Many old friends may charge him with error in giving his influence in this campaign for a policy of Reconciliation and Reform. But none doubt that he does so because he believes the triumph of the Liberal party would be the dawning of a purer and happier era for both sections and both races. Some may believe his issue with the President over the San Domingo scheme was a personal one. If so, why did not the Grant Convention, when it met at Philadelphia, indorse his San Domingo policy? If no party is willing to indorse the San Domingo affair, it is most unfair to charge Sumner with merely personal motives in doing an act the wisdom of which stands approved by all parties alike. The real reason of the derisive howling of the people into whose hands the Grant party has fallen of late, is their consciousness that Sumner's position is both influential and unassailable. They are simply enraged that the foremost statesman of the better days of the Republican party stands up in the simple strength of his inflexible integrity, and testifies, by his protest against the Grant party, that it is not the Republican party of the past twelve years. The party that struck down Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee of Foreign Relations is not the Republican party of twelve years past. The party that howls derisively at Sumner's illness, while apologizing for and defending the frauds and corruptions of Robeson, Creswell, Leet, Casey, Grant, and the rest, is not the Republican party of twelve years past. It is a party without any other distinctive principle than devotion to personal interests, actuated by the hope that the memories of a civil war seven years gone by may pull it through one more election.

THE CAMPAIGN OF OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

It has now been successfully established that General Hartranft, the Grant candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, in collusion with Yerkes, who has been convicted of frauds, and Mackay, the State Treasurer, has been guilty of the corrupt practice of speculating in Pennsylvania securities with moneys taken from the State Treasury. This charge has been driven home so fairly and completely by the Philadelphia *Press* (Grant), that neither Hartranft, nor any of the other members of the Cameron Ring, have been able to establish the contrary. They are determined to force him upon the Republicans of Pennsylvania, with all his corruptions, and to carry him into power, if possible, with the same machinery with which they hope to carry the State for Grant. Meantime, the *Press*, not content with having fastened this charge upon him, now fastens another upon him, and produces the official figures, showing that there is a deficiency of $363,844.51 in the Auditor General's office, growing out of Hartranft's neglect, either from ignorance or intention, to collect the tax on corporations, thereby permitting some of the wealthiest corporations in Pennsylvania to escape untaxed. The exhibits made in the case of one corporation alone—the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company—show the deficiency stated above, the details of which are as follows: The tonnage account for the six years ending with 1871 shows a total deficiency of $177,332.54, the total tax due being $196,-490.29, and the total amount paid only $16,603.85. The receipts account for the same time, which is taxed three-quarters of one per cent, shows a total deficiency of $59,901.08, the tax due being $80,749.76, and the amount paid $20,848.68. The stock account shows a deficiency of $51,169.49, the amount due being $508,-513.90, and the amount paid $457,343.41. The loan account shows a total deficiency $74,961.40 being due, not a dollar of which has been paid, although by the statutes loans of railroad corporations are subject to tax upon the principal, although owned and held by a citizen of another State. In 1866 and 1867, this tax was fixed at 3 mills, and in 1868 was changed to 5 per cent on the amount of interest paid by corporations upon their funded debt or loan. The summary of the total deficiency is as follows:

In loans	$74,961 40
In receipts	59,901 08
In stock	51,169 49
In tonnage	177,332 54
Total	$363,344 51

It should be remembered that this is the showing of the tax accounts of only one corporation. The total amount of which the State has been defrauded, either by Hartranft's ignorance or corruption, will probably reach millions of dollars, for, if he allowed one corporation to escape the payment of its taxes there is no reason to doubt that he has allowed many others. In the face of such astounding frauds as these, the officers and speakers of the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Convention appeal to the people of Pennsylvania to vote for Hartranft. The Cameron Ring have forced him upon the Republicans of that State with the most perfect indifference to the corrupt practices of which he stands convicted. The same speakers and the same money and machinery which are at work for Grant are in full operation for Hantranft. Unless the people of Pennsylvania are absolutely reckless as to the character of their public men, they will rebuke these corrupt politicians as they deserve in October, and set the seal of condemnation upon this corrupt Cameron Ring. Any other result will only show that they do not care whether their State officials are honest or not.

The coming winter seems fraught with woe to the British poor, and, through them, to the British rich. The agricultural weeklies say that the whole potato crop is "obliterated," not only in Ireland, but in Scotland and England. It is noteworthy that the crop in Ireland was in fine condition until about the 20th of July. Then there came terrible storms, with much thunder and lightning. These were followed by a dense fog. When this cleared away, the potatoes, from Ulster to Munster, were blighted. At Mr. Gladstone's request, Dr. Hooker has studied the subject of substitutes for this vegetable. He recommends the use of beet-root, of the foliage of the turnip, etc. This, however, is not the only calamity. Coal has doubled in price, and is still rising. "Carrying coals to Newcastle" is no longer an impossibility. We have already noticed many of the strikes against the great cost of meat, but the cattle disease is killing its thousands, and meat grows dearer every day. The "last straw" is the now inevitable rise in the price of bread. Add to these four evils the fact that the farmers, strengthened by the support given them by the nobility and clergy, threaten to "lock-out," during the winter, the 150,000 laborers who are in the Agricultural Union, and there is a sufficiently good prospect of riots to satisfy even a resident of the Parisian suburb of St. Antoine.

HEGRO VIOLENCE.

The incendiary advice of Wendell Phillips and other Administration leaders to the negroes is beginning to bear bitter fruit. Having taken advantage of their ignorance to suggest to them a long catalogue of imaginary evils, including re-enslavement, which will happen to them if Mr. Greeley is elected, the negroes have accepted these atrocious suggestions for truth, and give full rein to brutality against every colored man who has dared to express a desire to have Mr. Greeley elected. Growing out of this, murder has become almost a daily occurrence in the South, and the exhibitions of ruffianism and mob spirit in the North are already notorious. An example of the manner in which these suggestions work is afforded by the Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, which furnishes the following facts: James Handley, a colored man residing near Winchester, in Wayne County, while returning to his home, was shot, and was dead in fifteen minutes. It has been found that the murder was committed by a negro, and that the only provocation which incited him to this deed was, that the murdered man recently determined to vote for Greeley and Brown. The victim had for several years been an active Republican, and last year was elected to the Republican State Convention, in which he took an active part. The *Clarion* adds that "A system of terrorism and murder has been put into operation by the Loyal Leaguers (Grantites) against the colored men, to deter them from exercising their right to vote as they prefer at the Presidential election." Considering the ruffianism and mob violence which has already been exhibited in various places in the North by the Grant negroes, it is easy to believe that the *Clarion* has not overstated the alarming condition of things at the South. And yet, not one denial of the incendiary and false statements of Wendell Phillips, nor a single word of rebuke of these brutal assaults, has been uttered by the leaders of the Grant party.

THE CONGRESSIONAL BALLOT.

A statement, originally made, we believe, by the Albany *Evening Journal*, has been published far and wide, to the effect that Congress, in 1871, by law required that, at all elections for Representatives in Congress, the ballot should be separate and distinct from all other ballots. This statement comes to us now from Mobile, in which this law is said to be contained in Chapter 712, United States Laws of 1871. In no case is the text of the law given, and there is no such chapter as 712 in the Laws of 1871. The only thing pertaining to this subject that we find in the Laws of 1871 is in the 19th section of the Enforcement act of Feb. 28, 1871, which provides:

> That all votes for Representatives in Congress shall, hereafter, be by written or printed ballot, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and all votes received or recorded contrary to the provisions of this section shall be of none effect.

This section is very different from the law said to have been passed. If any other act has been passed on the subject since Feb. 28, 1871, it should be published. The section we have quoted has no other effect than to prevent *viva voce* voting for members of Congress.

Senator Wilson, candidate for Vice President, has written a letter to the editor of the Troy *Whig* in reference to the charge brought out in the McComb-Ames lawsuit, that he was a recipient of shares in the Credit Mobilier. His denial is not so pointed as it might be, but we publish it for what it is worth:

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 18.

The *Whig* in the morning will contain the following: "As the Credit Mobilier story is directly pointed against the Republican candidate for Vice President, we wrote to Senator Wilson last week, asking that he could enable us to give it an authoritative contradiction. We have received from him the following reply:

NATICK, Sept. 12, 1872.

To the Editors of the Troy *Whig*:

I send you a copy of General Hawley. His statement is correct, but I do not wish to write any more letters, and do not intend to do so, if I am charged with every crime. Since I went to the Senate, in 1855, I have made one speculation; I bought a house-lot in my town for $ 50, and sold it for $ 300. (Laughter.) H. WILSON.

General Hawley's speech contains the following:

Henry Wilson has been seventeen years in the Senate, and I defy the world to prove that he is worth $10,000 to-day. I defy the world to prove that he ever made a dollar in interest in any branch which has come before Congress. I defy the whole world to prove that he has a cent's interest in the Northern Pacific, Central Pacific, Southern Railroad, or in any stocks, bonds, or contracts of any sort. I tell his slanderers to go to Washington, and they will find his records, and canvass with the most notorious gamblers, and they will find that among the men who contest he bought will be the name of Henry Wilson."

Hurlbut's Letter.

As the Grant papers of the Fourth Congressional District refuse to publish Hurlbut's letter to Farnsworth, we again produce it:

JUNE 22, 1872.

By violation of personal promises, Fuller and Hildrup succeeded in appointing delegates as follows: A. G. Fuller, T. S. Hildrup, George Reed, P. I. Hall, C. H. Wilson, and in passing resolutions committing them against you.

For these things these gentlemen will reckon with me this fall.

I found the convention so packed that it was risky to fight a formal instruction for Lathrop, and as I had to officiate in charge of Dr. Roe's case, I thought that the delegates should be as we talked over.

I would not trust any but two of them.—Read and Hall—the others are more or less doubtful.

Hildrup and Wilson are for sale. Buy them if you can.

I shall not go down to the Elgin Convention, nor take any more care of the affair; but will devote myself to *killing vermin*, whom I have suffered to live too long, so I don't choose to touch a reluctant delegation from my own county. Read and Hall would probably go for me—Read certainly. I have not seen Hall. Hildrup may or may not—I don't know what he would do. Fuller, of course, would cast me if he dared; and Wilson *would do anything for money.*

Count me out of the game—in profound disgust.
Yours, S. A. HURLBUT.

The letter has received fresh significance from the fact that the Elgin paper insists that it was well known in Kane County all the time that Hurlbut was a friend of Farnsworth; and also from Mr. Wilson's statement, that, when he, and Fuller, and Hildrup were appointed delegates by the Boone Convention, Hurlbut made a speech in favor of the resolution instructing the delegates to vote for Lathrop. After making that speech he wrote the above letter.

If the oft-predicted impeachment of Governor E. J. Davis, of Texas, really comes to pass, his State will be happily rid of him. One of the worst features of his case has been the aid given him by President Grant. The most notorious instance of this was in Grand Jury indicted Davis, and his Secretary of State, Newcomb, for fraud in counting votes, and for giving a fraudulent counting cate of election to Congress to one W. J. Clark. This certificate was rejected by the Senate. Clark was unseated, and was at once made Postmaster at Galveston by the good Civil Service Reformer, Giddings, whom Davis and Newcomb counted out, was given his seat by the House. This shows that the indictments were based on truth. When they were found, however, Davis and Newcomb, thus charged with fraud, W. T. Clark, for whom and by whose aid the fraud was committed, and Senator Flanagan, whose son, Lieutenant Governor Webster Flanagan, had just been indicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States, petitioned Grant to remove the United States District Attorney and Marshal, and appoint certain tools of their own. The petition was granted. The new Attorney brought the accused to a sham trial, June 15, 1872. Neither witnesses nor documents were brought forward, although the ex-Attorney gave his successor a list of the former and handed him the latter. The criminals, of course, went scot-free. No defence of the President's conduct in thus packing United States Courts to save carpet-baggers from the just consequences of their crimes has ever been given. None can be.

In the New York *Herald* of June 12, 1857, Gerrit Smith, now head of the Grant Electoral ticket in New York, published a long letter on the course of Mr. Greeley and himself in signing Davis' bail-bond. The letter is one continued eulogium of Greeley. Speaking of the famous mass-meeting at Richmond, the writer says:

> This meeting, which Mr. Greeley addressed with his characteristic fearlessness and sincerity, and with his unsurpassed power for communicating with the common mind, did indeed send out a great and salutary influence, not only through Richmond, but through the whole South.

A little further on is this trenchant criticism on organic journalism:

> These sweet and soothing influences of which I have spoken—alas! how sad that any portion of the Northern press should lend itself to the bad work of arresting and wasting them! How much better that it should be augmenting and perpetuating these influences than to be pouring out vials of wrath on Jefferson Davis, and be reviving angry feelings between the North and South. I trust, however, that the South will not put the most unfavorable construction on this mischievous course of so many of our newspapers. Their editors are not, after all, so hostile to the South, to Mr. Davis, or to the bailing of him, as they may appear to be. They appear to be so, only because they do not find, or make, an occasion for driving at the great American editor. A few of them have old grudges to feed. A few of them are moved by envy. But the great majority of them have, doubtless, no more unamiable purpose in this episode than to keep in the fashion and keep in with their party.

Again and again, in this remarkable letter, Mr. Smith protests against the further punishment of the South. Now, when the South has been oppressed and plundered for five years more, we find Mr. Smith working for the success of a party that demands the continuance of this state of things, and appeals to the hate of black for white, of North for South, to give it success.

The Grant papers, since the campaign commenced, have steadily insisted that the Indian policy of the Administration has been a success, and that, under the benign influences of the Indian Agents and speculators, everything was going on lovely, and the Indians were reposing tranquilly upon their reservations. Now, however, comes the news that all the important tribes of the Northwest are banding together for warlike purposes. In the Southwest, the murderous depredations by the Indians have been matters of every-day occurrence for a long time. Having all along insisted that this policy was a success, there is now an opportunity for these journals to insist that it has not been a success. Secretary Delano, a day or two since, in a talk with the Indian delegates, having told them that the Great Father had serious thoughts of changing his policy, this is a sufficient self-acknowledgment that the peace policy is a failure. And now, as the result of the stupidity which has marked the dealings of the Administration with the Indians, the country is on the verge of being saddled with the expenses of a general Indian war.

It is a noticeable fact that nearly all American authors of repute—Longfellow, Emerson, Whittier, Parkman, etc.—are in comfortable circumstances. Money makes Pegasus fly. Poverty clips his wings and transforms him into a hack. One great cause of the superiority of English to American literature is the greater leisure of British literati,—the result of inherited wealth or Government pensions. Knowing the results of subsidizing the American press, we may rejoice that there is no subsidizing of American pens; but it is none the less a pity that our authors must so often write for bread-and-butter instead of for fame. DeForest, whose "Overland" and "Kate Beaumont" stamped him as the coming American novelist, is driven by poverty into writing by the yard, and so writing, too often, worthlessly. George MacDonald, in England, is an example of the same evil. No man with eleven children, however, has a right to expect to live in ease. Still, MacDonald and DeForest, and a host of others, are impressive examples of the belittling influence that pecuniary care exerts on intellect.

Tweed said that he would not support Greeley unless the *Tribune* treated him with more respect, and was forthwith notified that he would be treated like any other thief. The *Tribune* is as good as its word. Attorney General Barlow promised, some time ago, to try the Tammany Ring in September, if he was soon as Barnard was off the Bench. The time has come, and Barnard is deposed, but Barlow shows no sign of moving in the matter. Meanwhile, Tweed and Tom Murphy are in close alliance. It is notorious that they are plotting in the interest of Grant. The Attorney General's delay has an ugly look. If persisted in, it will materially damage his hitherto spotless reputation. The *Tribune* calls upon him to clear himself from suspicion by trying and convicting Tweed forthwith.

Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, was widely advertised as a speaker in Maine. He reached Boston, and thence incontinently fled back to New Orleans. The cause of this curious movement has just been discovered. Warmoth was away. If Pinchback could get together the Legislature—most of its members have never seen the parishes they represent, and all of them live in New Orleans—before the Governor got back, he could secure (Anglice, buy) the passage of laws that would put the counting of votes exclusively into the hands of his own party. The plot leaked out. While Pinchback raced Southward, Warmoth raced South. Their meeting in the Crescent City was not an occasion of mutual joy.

There may be woes worse than those of poverty. An English editor recounts his visit to a clerical friend, who feeds and clothes his family of ten on an income of £140 a year. He found husband and wife in tears, and the children crying in chorus. Visions of want flashed, of course, over the visitor's mind, but his ready proffer of aid was declined. "It is not that, not that," sobbed the poor preacher, "but I see that the Athanasian Creed—the bulwark of our faith—will probably be rejected by the Church. This is the first step towards infidelity." For such grief there was no consolation. Father, mother, and eight children were weeping together over the possible loss of the dogma of eternal damnation.

The Board of Public Works of Washington bid fair to out-Tammany Tammany. Property-holders have been protesting against it for a year, but the official rascals are all "loyal," and have their reward in the shape of continuance in office. It is unsafe to denounce them, nowadays. Mrs. Barnard lost the editorship of the Harlan-Grant organ by doing so, and now one Brooks, a colored man, has lost a Government position in the same way. At a meeting of citizens he laid bare some of the Board's thefts, and was summarily dismissed, immediately afterwards, by General Babcock, Deputy Civil Service Reformer.

Edgartown, Mass., is a pleasant little place with a few small residences and shops, and one large Custom House. The commerce of the town, during the year ending March 31, 1872, was as follows: Exports, 90; imports, $256. The duties on imports would be, at 20 per cent, $51.20. Nine vigilant officials superintended the collection of this vast sum. For their services, and for their nine votes, on election day, the Administration gave them all told $6,653.87 besides. It was Mr. William Curtis who said: "One-fourth of the revenue of the United States is annually lost in the collection," and we would hesitate long before doubting Mr. Curtis' assertion.

In 1869, 3,439 vessels arrived at Portland, Me. The Custom House force was then 22 men, with an aggregate salary of $40,500. This was at the rate of one man to 156 vessels, and $11.80 to each vessel. Now, the number of vessels is 1,153. There are 64 employes, at an aggregate salary of $96,833. This is at the rate of one man to 18 vessels, and $83.50 to each vessel. Inasmuch as Maine is now sure for Grant in November, would it not be safe to dismiss a few of these subordinates, whose votes the people buy for the Administration at the rate of $1,505 apiece?

Judge Alphonso Taft, of Cincinnati, having publicly made an unfounded charge against Mr. Greeley, hastens to retract it. Simultaneously, Judge Lyons, of Richmond, who has been parading an unclean falsehood about Mr. Greeley, acknowledges his error, and fixes the responsibility thereof upon Blanton Duncan. These evidences of honesty are an agreeable relief to the general nature of the campaign. Only, if the example should prove contagious, the organs could do nothing from now to November except retract the libels they have already published.

The Philadelphia *City Item*, which thinks that Simon Cameron is a high-toned statesman and Hartranft an able patriot, and that they are both no more corrupt than such fine men ought to be, has not known, until recently, what it did think about ex-Governor Curtin. When it found, however, that he was a Liberal, it also found that he was "poor, sick, unhappy, shuffling, irresolute, deaf, dumb, blind, weak, vacillating, and unreliable" man.

One of the leading colored men of Boston is Mr. Robert Morris, a prominent lawyer there. The Liberals of the Eleventh Ward propose to nominate him for the Legislature. This significant fact demands the especial attention of the people who are unable to see that the Liberal Republicans and Democrats of 1872 differ at all from the Democracy of 1860.

POLITICAL.

The October elections are to be held as follows:

9—Georgia: Governor and Legislature.
8—Pennsylvania: Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen.
—Ohio: Secretary of State and Congressmen.
—Indiana: Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen.
—Nebraska: Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen.
—Dakota: Delegate in Congress.
—District of Columbia: Delegate in Congress.
15—South Carolina: Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen.
24—West Virginia: Congressmen.

It will be noticed, and should be borne in mind, that Iowa does not, in Presidential years, hold an October election. Georgia, which elects Governor, etc., Oct. 2, will elect Congressmen Nov. 5. The West Virginia election, Oct. 24, is, by some, held to have been forestalled by the election of Aug. 29, and Congress will have to settle it upon the claim of rival delegations. It is impossible for some of the "great" newspapers to understand all this.

—The Massachusetts politicians have settled it that Boutwell shall succeed Wilson in the Senate, if Wilson is elected Vice President. In consideration of agreeing to this, Ben Butler is to be made Governor, in 1873, and Senator, vice Sumner, in 1875.

—The Oregon Legislature met on Monday, Sept. 9, and the House promptly organized itself by a party vote of 31 Republicans to 17 Democrats, electing Mallory, Speaker, etc. The Senate, which should stand 12 Republicans to 10 Democrats, found itself politically tied (11 to 11) in the organization, and had not organized on the 13th inst. This delay would necessarily postpone the election of United States Senator to Tuesday, Sept. 24; and, unless the Legislature was fully organized (of which we have no advices) on or before Monday, the 16th, would further postpone that election one week, or to Tuesday, Oct. 1. It was understood at Salem that the organization of the Senate would purposely be delayed while independent Republican and Democratic members are perfecting their plans, and until their success should be well assured or be found hopeless.

—Delegate Garfielde, of Washington Territory, is at home, canvassing for re-election, Nov. 5, against Judge O. B. McFadden, Liberal.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* is an independent newspaper, with self-sustaining patronage; and, although it supports Grant, it shows marked hostility to his Custom House whippers-in. The Custom House organ therefore says:

> We are informed that the circulation of the *Bulletin* has fallen off upwards of 2,000 in the past thirty days, while its advertising patronage has almost ceased.

We do not expect to see the *Bulletin* entirely disappear on this brief and spiteful notice; but it only shows that the requirement of loyalty to Grant is: "Love me, love my dogs."

—Mr. Wilson never admitted that he belonged to any Know Nothing Order. He never denied that he belonged at one time to the American party, which afterward degenerated into the Know Nothing Order, but he was careful not to denounce the attempt to place it upon a platform of opposition to foreign-born citizens, and, as soon as it began to show a spirit of persecution against this class of citizens, he emphatically repudiated it and promptly left it.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

Does this refer to Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, or to "Mr. Wilson who was running for Congress in Indiana." If to Henry Wilson, it is not true; for he was the author of a platform, adopted at Springfield, Mass., so late as Aug. 7, 1855, which does, distinctly, express "opposition to foreign-born citizens." Remember the date—Aug. 7, 1855; for, a little later, in September, he was at a Republican Convention in Worcester, "as bully a saint as the best."

—Governor Baker, of Indiana, will convene the new Legislature as soon as possible after the election, to do up business which ought to have been done at the last session.

—THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, in noticing the admirable letter of the Hon. J. K. Edgerton, con fraud him with his brother, the Hon. A. P. Edgerton. The New York *Tribune* publishes the letter, and makes the same mistake. As far as Mr. A. P. Edgarton is concerned, however, his comments were not out of place, for we know that he will do what he can, in common with every other Democrat and Liberal in Indiana, in electing Mr. Hendricks next month.—*Ford W

height of madness to act rashly, and "Vigilance Committees" too often bring disgrace upon themselves and the cause they defend.

The age when Divine Authority declared the penalty for sin should be an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and life for life, passed long ago; and, if the exigencies of the times demanded it then, they do not now, neither can it be justified. With the birth of Our Saviour, there dawned upon the world a new era, and a dispensation more holy than that of Moses commands us to return good for evil. There is something nobler than "sickly sentimentality" in the growing aversion to capital punishment: and in it is stronger proof than monumental art could give of the onward march of Christianity. The greater need of a reform deeper and more lasting than the reforms wrought by the gallows has ever been apparent, and is now pressed upon our attention in a painful manner by the number who are under sentence or awaiting trial, for the crime of murder in Chicago; and we ask seriously if hanging is the best remedy for the mania for taking life. Revenge is the meanest passion to which man ever gave loose rein; and, when men whose honesty of purpose is above suspicion met in deliberate council with the desire only to secure the public welfare, and declared that "Murderers deserved no mercy, and the only thing to do with them was to hang them until dead," we feel shocked at the spirit of savage hatred expressed by one human being towards another, both of whom will have equal need to pray, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us." When the finger of God traced on the tablet of stone the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," it also traced beside it, "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not commit adultery." Yet, while the former is made no more binding than the latter law, we see every day the successful thief, who has taken from individuals or corporations enough to satisfy his avarice, and the man who, with polished manners, pleasant address, and studied skill, evades, or openly sets at defiance, the seventh commandment, are almost invariably rewarded with the caresses of society. Is that man alone a murderer who, with knife or pistol, ends his victim's life? Is that man more a murderer who, in a moment of drunken frenzy, beats to death his wife, or shoots his friend, than he who maddened day after day by the liquor furnished him at some low doggery, or some respectable (?) "sample-room," kills inch by inch the woman whom the law placed in his power, and whom love or pride still holds there? I believe not.

Let men who have the ability and the influence to organize Committees, or to sway the minds of their fellow-men, go to the source of crime, and not ignore the fact that there is no effect without cause. Let them close haunts of vice; spend more money in providing for homeless boys; clothe the naked, feed the hungry, and educate the ignorant; have two Reform Schools where there is one now; make churches attractive, fill their pulpits with men who remember that Christ came to call sinners, not the righteous, to repentance, and that they also are human; encourage the efforts of those who are devoting their lives, their talents, and their money to the work of reforming the inmates of prisons; and encourage the efforts of the fallen to attain to a safe and respectable position. Had Chicago to-day twenty-five Linda Gilberts instead of one, and were all encouraged by your hearty co-operation, we should be better off than we are. The fire closed her labors in this place, and an officer of the police force has made the statement that, since that time, crime has increased 15 per cent. Ninety per cent of all the crimes committed can be traced directly to liquor; yet men who talk wittily of a "rope from which the criminal may hang gracefully," know that, when they license the manufacture of liquor, and its sale, they license the increase of crime. Yet reason, or law, or entreaty avail nothing to close saloons, even on the Sabbath-day, while they countenance it. Take from the Governor the power to pardon a criminal who is sentenced to imprisonment for life, and strengthen the walls of the Penitentiary, and let him know that, once the dread portals have closed upon him, there is no release until God takes back the life He gave; or, if he may be pardoned, let it not be by the act of one man, but by an intelligent jury's decision, burn your gallows and ropes; pay less fees to Prosecuting Attorneys; build schools and churches; support teachers and missionaries, instead of grog-shops; and crime will decrease and life and property be secure.

G. B. FREEMAN.

PERSONAL.

Old Pom. is at home in Kansas.

—Don Piatt has been thrown from his buggy, and considerably injured.

—Sir Edward Thornton has the hay-fever, and has sought the White Mountains.

—The last number of the Crawfordsville (Ind.) *Review* contains the valedictory of Charles H. Bowen, for twenty years its editor.

—George H. Monroe, the Liberal candidate for Secretary of State in Massachusetts, is a journalist by profession,—sometime editor of the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette*.

—Horatio Seymour is dead. He was formerly Surrogate at Buffalo, N. Y., and an estimable citizen.

—The Marquis of Stafford, to whom rumor assigns the hand of Princess Beatrice, is eldest son of the Duke of Sutherland. His mother, the Duchess, occupies a very intimate and honorable relation to the Queen, as Mistress of the Robes.

—The late Rev. Samuel J. Browne, of Cincinnati, is discovered to have left $15,000 to establish an institution of learning at Mount Airy, near that city, to be known as Browne University; also, $12,000 to build a church.

—The Princess Alice, of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of Queen Victoria, has written a novel, entitled, "Lord and Junkers." Junkers is a nickname for poor Prussian noblemen.

—The Buffalo *Express* says: "It was Henry Clapp, Jr., who said that Horace Greeley was a self-made man and worshipped his Creator." Is it possible? And, pray, how is the young man's health since the effort?

—Mr. Sumner will soon leave London for Paris. His health has much improved.

—Thomas Hughes, M. P., attempted to address his constituents, in Frome, Sept. 17. A large number of temperance men, who are bitterly opposed to Hughes, were among the audience, and constantly interrupted the speaker. The disorder became so great that the meeting was finally disbanded, and the police cleared the hall.

—A despatch to the New York *Herald* from Bombay says: "Letters have been received from Dr. Livingstone, dated July 1, 1872. He was still at Unyanyembe, well, and waiting the arrival of Stanley's second expedition."

—A despatch from Hong Kong announces the arrival there of the Russian frigate Svetland, with the Grand Duke Alexis on board.

—Colonel L. A. Roberts, who was at one time Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Texas to the United States, and, during the late war, an aid to Jeff. Davis, has lately deceased.

—A New York contemporary records the marriage at Leghorn, Italy, to an American lady, Count Cesare Gianotti, Major of the Second Grenadiers of Italy, ex-Officer of Ordnance to H. R. H. Prince Humbert, commander of Charles III. of Spain, Tower and Sword of Portugal, Chevalier of the Military Order of Savoy, Legion of Honor of France, and Crown of Prussia, &c., &c.

—Professor Agassiz has reached San Francisco after months of scientific roaming amid the islands and bays and on the coasts of the Southern Continent. He has had wonderful success in collecting valuable specimens of fish and other animals, and many new and unknown species have been discovered. The whole number of fish brought home from the voyage will probably exceed 30,000, and the other animals of all descriptions will probably swell the number of specimens to 100,000. It is to be regretted that deep-sea dredgings could not be made, owing to circumstances beyond the control of the officers of the expedition.

—The European monarchs are generally fond of horses, and good ones, too. Queen Victoria's horses are valued at $50,000, King William's at $65,000, Francis Joseph's at $160,000, Victor Emanuel's at $19,000, Czar Alexander's at $63,000, Leopold's of Belgium at $90,000, and the Sultan's at $500,000. That being the case, why shouldn't Grant have a $40,000 stable? Do these pampered potentates also effect bull-pups?

Note from Mr. B. G. Caulfield.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have been mentioned lately, in the papers and in private circles, as a candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District. In the same connection it has been intimated that my removal to the West Side, after the fire, was prompted by an intention to seek that position. My removal to the West Side occurred many months before the Congressional Districts were made, and no such thought ever entered my mind, or influenced my movements for a moment. I have never been an office-seeker. I am not now. I am not a candidate for Congress, or any other position in the gift of the people. Truly yours,

B. G. CAULFIELD.

—Acts of petty incendiarism in the agricultural districts of England have become so frequent that the farmers are organizing Vigilance Committees, the local authorities proving unable to check the growing evil.

INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER.

Trial of John F. King for the Killing of Humphrey W. Champion.

The Prisoner Found Guilty of "Involuntary Manslaughter," and Recommended to One Year's Imprisonment.

The trial of John F. King for the murder of Humphrey W. Champion, on Egan avenue, in July last, was held before Judge Tree in the Criminal Court yesterday. Before the empaneling of the jury the defendant's counsel presented a motion for a continuance of the case, alleging an ignorance of the facts in the affairs on the part of the associate counsel. The motion was promptly overruled by the Court.

The same difficulty in securing a competent jury existed in this as in the other recent murder cases. The entire forenoon session of the Court was consumed in accomplishing this labor. A great portion of this delay was caused by the trifling and wholly irrelevant interrogatories propounded to the men selected to serve as jurors by the defendant's counsel.

The following gentlemen were finally secured to serve on the jury: C. J. French, E. B. Harrison, F. Moser, G. W. Gardner, A. C. Gleason, H. Hermann, K. Forrest, J. Gerson, F. Russell, J. R. Jones, C. Wadsworth, J. E. White.

The prisoner, J. F. King, is a man apparently about 40 years of age, large in stature, and compactly built. His countenance is not that of a hardened character, and cannot be reconciled with the enormity of his offence. His entire demeanor betrays the condition of his mind, and he keenly suffers the pangs of remorse. Pallid in visage, and quaking in every limb, throughout the entire proceedings, the prisoner presented a pitiful object. The father, mother, and sister of the murdered man attended the trial, and arrayed in the attire of grief, awakened the sympathy of all the spectators by their sorrowful and bereaved appearance.

The State's Attorney, Charles H. Reed, conducted the prosecution; and Geo. G. Bellows, E. L. Brainard, and J. C. Young, appeared as counsel for the defendant. The deportment of the latter gentleman demands especial mention. During his charge to the jury, previous to the introduction of testimony in favor of the defendant, he conducted himself in a manner so unprofessional and unbecoming the abodes of justice that Judge Tree was repeatedly compelled to rebuke him in severe terms, and, finally, requested him to resume his seat.

The State's Attorney delivered the usual address to the jury. The defendant's counsel waived their opening charges.

Dr. D. M. Osel, the physician attending the murdered man, was first summoned. He testified that Champion came to his death by a gunshot wound. The ball entered the breast, about four inches below the left nipple, passing between the sixth and seventh ribs, and lodging in the muscles of the back. He died the day succeeding the affair.

Several objections were raised by the defendant's counsel at the introduction of certain clauses of testimony by the State's Attorney, but, in every instance, those objections were overruled by the Court.

Mr. William Champion, E. W. Shibley, Daniel Burst, the proprietor of the store in which the tragedy occurred, Coroner Stevens, and Henry Smith, witnesses for the prosecution, were examined. They testified in substance, that King was under the influence of liquor at the time, and that the act was wholly unprovoked.

Officer Martin, who made the arrest, testified that the man (King) at first attempted to deny the commission of the offence, but soon after confessed his guilt.

J. N. Hale, Thomas Person, R. Meach, A. C. Kyle, John Borling, and P. Borling, witnesses on behalf of the defendant, bore testimony to the previous peaceableness and general good character of the prisoner, and the amicable relations existing between the prisoner and the unfortunate Champion.

The State's Attorney, in his closing address to the jury, withdrew the charge of murder, preferring that of manslaughter against the prisoner. He desired the jury to return a verdict based on his charge.

After an absence of fifteen minutes, the jury brought in a verdict of involuntary manslaughter, fixing the punishment at one year's confinement in the Penitentiary.

The Court then adjourned.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

Field, Leiter & Co., have entered a further batch of suits against insurance companies for unpaid losses.

King was found guilty of the manslaughter of Champion, and sentenced by the jury to one year in the Penitentiary. The shooting was generally conceded to have taken place whilst the prisoner was in a maudlin condition, and when he was just as likely to have shot himself as anyone else, given a pistol and a cartridge in it. State Attorney Reed feelingly referred to the position of the prisoner, and demanded no more than only as a lot of his pound of flesh as justice owed to the State. The prisoner and his wife, who sat at his side, were fearfully agitated during the address of counsel to the jury.

Judge Farwell yesterday decided the *habeas corpus* case, in which a child is the bone of contention, in favor of the father. See report.

The matter of tax delinquents has about closed. A number of defendants who had already paid for previous years were adjudged liable to pay the tax and special assessment for 1871, but not for prior years.

Norman Perkins, in his answer to the petition of certain creditors for his removal as assignee of the State Insurance Company, alleges that he did not receive an out-and-out payment from the bank of the celebrated $40 fee, denies the charges respecting the Teutonia Insurance Company, as to collusion with George C. Smith, and all similar allegations.

Mr. Marriscole was excused from serving as a juryman in Judge Jameson's Court, yesterday, in a case in which one McAgy was defendant. He said he knew about the case, knew and was a particular friend of McAgy; that if there was anybody in the world for whom he would be more inclined than for another to strain a point in his favor, that somebody was McAgy, and that—but the counsel dispensed with further reasons.

Mr. Sullivan, law reporter of the *Inter-Ocean*, is suffering from the wound in the knee by which he has been for some time past inconvenienced, symptoms of inflammation having reappeared.

The United States Circuit Court.

NEW SUIT.

Albert Douglas, of Ross, Ohio, v. William E. Rollo, assignee of the Merchant's Insurance Company, of Chicago. Bill to secure payment of a policy of insurance on property purchased by plaintiff from one Doggett, on which two notes are running, one of which was deposited by said Doggett with said bankrupt, to make the debt due by the Company a set-off against the note, and to establish the title of the plaintiff to the property. Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, attorneys.

The United States District Court.

BANKRUPTCY—JUDGE BLODGETT.

2,388. George W. Robinson. Filed petition for discharge. Order for hearing and creditors' meeting, under form 51, Nov. 4, 1872, before C. Grant. Publication.

2,041. Daniel P. Newell. Filed petition for discharge. Order for hearing and creditors' meeting as above, Nov. 4, 1872, before H. N. Hibbard, Register. Publication.

2,060. Thomas Kendrick. Same as 2,041.

2,073. John M. Currie. Same as 2,041.

The Superior Court.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

1,664. Whitney v. Donaldson. Passed. Plaintiff's attorney ill.

2,260. Greenebaum v. Henshaw. On motion of defendant, leave to file special pleas.

1,064. Dunn v. Rice. Motion of defendant for continuance sustained on payment of costs this term, and cause to be placed on calendar as No. 1 next term.

1,664. Palmer v. Rigney. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

1,375. Palmer v. Thompson. Same.

1,666. Greenleaf v. Durr. By stipulation passed, to be tried on 5 days' notice.

1,356. Hill v. Flynn. Demurrer to second plea sustained, and leave to amend instanter.

1,371. Larsen v. Freund. On motion of plaintiff, rule on defendant to file transcript forthwith.

1,373. Larsen v. Orb. Same.

1,385. Mackie v. Kubitschky. Default v. Hagan, and judgment for $240.55 v. him only.

1,385. Rodican v. Cannon. Continued by agreement.

1,387. Levy v. Minnenger. Plaintiff confesses plea of abatement, and leave to amend by making name of defendant Meeninger, and rule on him to answer instanter, and default for want of plea. Jury on plea called, and verdict for plaintiff, damages $181.69 and judgment.

1,401. Baird v. Waters. Jury called.

1,453. Douglas v. Holmes. By agreement submitted to Court and passed, to be tried Monday, Sept. 30 inst.

1,433. Fiedler v. Ruschitz. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

1,436. Arnick v. Adams. By stipulation continued.

1,476. Fleuter v. Meeker. Motion of plaintiff to dismiss at plaintiff's costs.

1,478. Larsen v. Feund. Same with procedendo for want of prosecution.

1,483. Larsen v. Orb. Submit to Court finding for plaintiff, and judgment, writ of restitution and costs.

1,489. Boslan v. Wilden. On motion of defendant, cause continued to be No. 2 on calendar of October term.

1,493. French v. Burt. Passed, defendant's attorney engaged.

1,494. Church v. Laprise. Same.

1,506. White v. Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

(Call—1,505 to 1,525 inclusive, 107, 1,085, 109 to 125 inclusive.)

LAW—JUDGE JAMESON.

1,869. Dutch v. Kimball. Motion of defendant and affidavit and case passed, to be tried Oct 3, 10 a. m.

1,517. Russell v. Hartner. Passed, to be taken up on two days' notice.

1,461. Good v. Merchants' Saving, Loan & Trust Company. Passed by agreement.

1,358. Lowy. Edwards. Verdict of guilty v. defendant, damages $5,800 and judgment.

1,387. Sonneborn v. Winstein. Jury same as 1,388, except J. C. Lee and Wm. B. Fowler. Verdict for plaintiff, damages $368.63 and judgment.

1,101. Austin v. Johnston. Jury same as 1,066. Verdict for plaintiff, damages $866.65 and judgment.

1,388. King v. Cooke. Jury same as in 1,066. Verdict for, as on main issue, and judgment and motion of plaintiff to strike plea in abatement from files on attachment issue.

1,674. Wilson v. Aiken Manufacturing Company, by stipulation continued.

1,488. Bently v. Crane. Jury same as in 1,386. Verdict $500 and judgment.

1,176. Solomon v. Butters. By agreement set for Tuesday, 24th inst.

1,420. Chapman v. Adams. Demurrer to replevin sustained, and leave to plaintiff to amend.

1,442. Smith v. Wright. Appeal dismissed at defendant's costs for want of prosecution with procedendo.

2,169. Hurst v. Forsyth et al. Jury same as in 1,386. Defendant found guilty, property in plaintiff, and ordered writ of restitution.

(Call—93 to 112 inclusive.)

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

165. Dresser v. Dresser. On motion of complainant leave to amend bill.

704. Schneider v. Schneider. Hearing in open court, and decree of divorce.

519. Stewart v. Stewart et al. Dismissed at complainant's costs.

574. Maher v. Lyon et al. Motion by complainant for rule on defendant to produce and deposit documents, books, etc., in court, denied.

787. Allen v. Allen. On motion of complainant, and petition and affidavit filed, ordered that attachment issue v. defendant, Wm Allen, for want of compliance with decree entered.

1,038. A. Volkman v. Kirchoff. On motion of complainant, master's report of sale filed and confirmed.

564. Schnitz v. Schnitz. Motion of complainant for leave to amend bill.

1,817. Nichols v. Nichols. On motion of complainant, rule to show cause, etc., extended till 30th inst.

265. Dresser v. Dresser. Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce.

564. Gleeson v. Lyon. Leave to amend bill by making Reuben Hubel and Gabriel Hubel party defendants.

230. Wilkins v. Wilkins. On motion of complainant bill taken *pro confesso* upon answer of Mary Arns and Geo. F. Arns, and reference to Magruder.

NEW SUITS.

40,072. Ambrose v. Anna Moser. Divorce. Petition alleges that the parties married on the 13th June, 1871, in Sac City, Iowa, and 2 months after, the defendant refused to live with him until August last, when petitioner induced her to come to Chicago with him. On the 14th inst. she eloped with Thomas Hoorn, a sailor.

40,077. Daniels et al. v. Walther. Petition for mechanic's lien to secure $464.92 on Sub-Lot 2 of Lots 2, 3, and 4, Block 64, School Section Addition. William Law, Jr., solicitor.

40,078. Kentzler et al. v. Hibernia Insurance Company of Ohio. Assumpsit, $5,000. Sleeper & Whiton, attorneys.

40,079. Loetzerich v. Reistelsterly. Garnishee affidavit v. William Vocke, assignee of the Germania Insurance Company. H. Sotzern, attorney.

40,080. Taylor & Reynolds v. Prairie Farmer Company. Assumpsit, $5,000. Carter, Becker & Dale, attorneys.

40,081. H. A. Williams et al. v. Robert B. Duncan et al. Assumpsit, $700. Same attorneys.

40,082. Adolf Cohen et al. v. R. B. Duncan and J. C. Fussey. Assumpsit, $1,000. Same attorneys.

40,083. Miller v. Brown et al. Bill for specific performance. J. H. Truman, solicitor.

40,084. Turner v. Stewart et al. To establish a will. Monroe, Bisbee & Gibbs.

40,085. Bancroft v. Severly. Judgment by confession. Tenney, McClellan & Tenney, attorneys.

40,086. Mather v. Hibernia Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $5,000. Shufeldt & Ball, attorneys.

40,087. Busch, for the use, etc., v. Stock and Mutual Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $5,000. Same attorneys.

40,088. Wenslow, for the use, etc., v. Same. Assumpsit, $10,000. Same attorneys.

40,189. Walworth v. Wolff. Affidavit for attachment. Sleeper & Whiton, attorneys.

40,090. Field, Leiter & Co. v. Merchants Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Assumpsit, $1,000. Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, attorneys.

40,091. Same v. Hope Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $26,000. Same attorneys.

40,092. Same v. City Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. Assumpsit, $5,000. Same attorneys.

40,093. Same v. Same. Assumpsit, $5,000. Same attorneys.

40,094. Mary A. Day, Executrix, &c., v. Schneider et al. Bill to establish a vendor's lien, etc., under the will of William F. Day. Nissen & Barnum, attorneys.

40,095. Laretta D. v. Samuel Tildem. Divorce. Drunkenness.

40,096. Artemas Carter v. Wm. R. Steele. Attachment to secure a note of $1,000. J. P. Atwood, attorney.

40,097. L. E. Carpenter, for the use, etc., v. Jas. McMillen et al. Petition for mechanic's lien, $1,554.73. Dent & Black, solicitors.

40,098. Catherine Rohrback v. William Rohrback et al. Bill for account, and to reimburse, etc., under a will. M. A. Rorke & Son, solicitors.

The Circuit Court.

LAW—JUDGE BOOTH.

347. Pullam v. Larned. Further time to defendant to file answer.

G. N. 3,934. Hall, guardian, etc., v. Carpenter. Appeal dismissed with procedendo for non-compliance with rule.

—. John and Bridget Martin v. City. No Narr and pleadings, and remander from Supreme Court filed, and cause redocketed.

1,966. Fuller v. Surgey. Personal service v. defendant, and judgment for $139.56.

1,966. Brockt v. Worth. Personal service as to Samuel G. Hair. Judgment $300, and *scire facias* as to other defendants.

1,635. Harkins v. Rigby. Leave granted defendant to file affidavit of merits in 5 days.

G. N. 78. Gardener v. Wilkinson et al. Decree filed on the part of Hodge & Horner as of Feb. 20, 1872.

33. Union National Bank v. Merchant Lithographing Company. On motion of plaintiff, leave to amend Narr by inserting "J. P. Black and Louis Nelke, doing business as the Merchants' Lithographing Company," and alias summons ordered.

1,731. Wilson Sewing Machine Company v. Hoyt et al. Personal service and default, and judgment for $1,406.68.

—. Pitkin W. Pitkin v. Joshua C. Richards and Silas Bell. Ordered that petition to restore record be spread of record, and alias summons issued.

339. Deak v. Hale. Personal service and default as to Hale, and reference to Lawrence.

G. N. 2,476. Raphael v. Markers. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

681. Bloom v. Markers. On motion of plaintiff German National Bank released as garnishee.

—. Cottet al. v. United States Brick Manufacturing Co. Motion of plaintiff to dismiss for want of affidavit.

114. Alston v. Ball. Order of pluries summons.

1,884. Wertzler v. Baumber. Time to plead extended 15 days.

(Call unchanged. Same case, 38, on trial.)

JUDGE ROGERS.

333. Merrill v. Foster. Continued by agreement.

130. Jury again called. Verdict for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for a new trial.

(Call same as yesterday.)

CHANCERY—JUDGE FARWELL.

400. Ryan v. Snowbank et al. Service by publication on John Conners, John Byrns, Ann J. Miner, James Hanover, Nicholas J. Hughes, Thomas Smith, Annie Smith, Nora Smith, the Catholic Bishop of Chicago, Elias Greenebaum, Gerhart Forman, John F. Ryan, William J. Ryan, Rose Doyle, Bridget Doyle, Elias Byrne, Catharine Farrel, John Snider, and Julia Snider, and defaults. J. J. Nelson appointed *ad litem* guardian for infant Ann J. Miner.

301. Smith et al. v. Scott. Writ of assistance ordered to issue, no cause being shown to the contrary, as required by rule heretofore entered.

528. Eggleston v. Allen. On reading of petition and motion of petitioner, ordered that receiver make a report of his actions and doings on Monday next.

431. Hettie v. Charlotte Thompson. Service by publication and default. Cause set for 27th inst.

434. Briggs v. Walter. Rule on defendant to answer within ten days, or show cause why a writ of attachment should not issue.

589. In the matter of John Green. Referred to Woodbridge, to take proof and report.

524. In the matter of W. F. Whitlock. Same.

142. Wescott v. Smith et al. Demurrer to bill overruled, exception by defendants, and leave to defendants to answer on or before Oct. 1, next.

NEW SUITS.

3,934. Hall (guardian, etc.) v. Carpenter. Action for the restitution of premises No. 376 West Lake street. Appeal of defendant from Justice Austin. Story & King, defendant's attorneys.

3,935. Thomas v. Wm. R. Dawson. Petition for partition of the estate of his deceased wife, James Frase, solicitor.

3,936. Sweet, Dempster, Hutchinson & Mitchell v. Hope Insurance Company, of Providence, R. I. Assumpsit, $7,000. Smith, Upton & Waterman, attorneys.

3,937. Girard Stove Works and Iron Company, of Philadelphia, v. Joseph Wolff and Marcus Gould, lately doing business as Joseph Wolff & Co. Attachment for a debt of $4,000. F. A. Jounson, attorney.

3,938. John C. Henderson et al. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit. $3,000. Shufeldt & Ball, attorneys.

3,940. Page et al. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit. $9,000. Shufeldt & Ball, attorneys.

3,941. Boynton et al. v. Same. Assumpsit. $2,000. Same attorneys.

3,942. Chamber of Commerce et al. v. National Insurance Company. Bill for the appointment of a Receiver, and injunction to restrain, etc. Shufeldt & Ball, solicitors.

3,943. White v. Hafner. Affidavit for garnishee.

3,944. Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company v. Fruitport Magnetic and Sulphur Springs Company. Assumpsit. $2,000. H. S. and F. S. Osborne, solicitors.

3,945. Kirk et al. vs. Chas. Busby et al. Petition for partition, &c. John Borden, solicitor.

Additional new suits, Wednesday:

Helen v. James Robertson. Divorce. Desertion for two years.

The County Court.

ESTATES—JUDGE WALLACE.

Estate of Christian Frederick Block. Bond of Wilhelmina Block executrix, for $8,000 approved.

Estate of John Kenny. Will proven. Renunciation of Hy. Phillips, executor, named in the will. Letters of administration with the will annexed granted to Lupinda Theresa Kenny, widow. Bond of $8,700 approved.

TAXES.

Cases 18 to 23, except 21, heard yesterday, and it was in each instance ordered that judgment be entered for the tax and special assessment of 1871, but not of prior years. No. 21 was passed.

The Criminal Court.

JUDGE TREE.

City v. James O'Connor. Appeal from South Side Police Court.

John E. Johnson, charged with larceny, was acquitted.

John Freeman King, charged with murder, was found guilty. See report.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

105 and 106. William Brown and Thomas Gillen. 123. Frank Watson. 131. Herman Petschare. 137. John Allen. 140. Charles Baker. 143. Charles Brinkley. 232. Cornelius Shay.

The Illinois Supreme Court.

YESTERDAY'S BUSINESS.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The Supreme Court met at the usual hour, and transacted the following business:

13. Order of affirmance set aside, and motion that the writ of error abate.

162, 163, 164. Motion to place at the foot of the docket. Allowed.

190. Motion to dismiss the writ of error overruled, and time to file briefs and abstracts extended to the 27th instant.

198. Certiorari awarded.

371. Leave given to file additional record.

385. Motion to set aside the order of dismissal and reinstate the cause denied, and the order awarding damages set aside.

421. Hiner v. Richter. Appeal dismissed for want of record.

422. Collins v. Benson. Same order.

423. Austen v. Thayer. Same order.

424. Roberts v. Hoag. Same order.

425. Stevens v. Ewen. Appeal dismissed, with 5 per cent damages.

415. Hanson v. Wilcox. Appeal dismissed.

419. Murphy v. Cahill. Appeal dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

420. Garrison v. Barber et al. Same order.

61. Argued by Ayer for plaintiff in error, and taken on call.

63. Passed, to file briefs under the rule, and to be continued if not filed.

64, 65, 66, 67, 68. Taken on call.

48, 65, 69, 70. Continued.

72. Stricken from the docket, being the same case as 2 9.

73. Errors confessed and the cause remanded.

65, 67, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, being petitions for rehearing are not acted upon.

Certificates as members of the bar were issued to William Milligan and Horace F. White. Mr. Blanchard moved to admit to the bar Richard M. Skinner, from the State of New York.

The call for to-morrow is from 81 to 100, inclusive.

The Court adjourned for the day.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Commencement of Operations at the Lake End for the New Water Tunnel.

On Monday of next week operations are to begin for sinking the lake shaft of the new water tunnel, the nature of the undertaking having been recently described at length in our columns. Instead of building another crib, the shaft is to be sunk within the present structure, by the pneumatic process, a huge iron tube, eight feet in diameter and eighty feet in length, being lowered to the bed of the lake. The process is an interesting one. The iron tube, two and one-half inches thick, is cast in sections eight feet long, each weighing eight tons, and joined together air and water-tight. A suitable length of tube is lowered to rest on the bottom of the lake, and pneumatic pressure of 30 pounds to the square inch is then applied to force the water out through a small auxiliary pipe extending from bottom to top. By this process the bottom of the shaft is kept constantly free from water, at the same time supplying compressed air to the workmen who must dig away the earth beneath and lower the tube to its proper level. Some difficulty is at first experienced by the men on account of breathing the intensely condensed atmosphere, as the blood rushes to the brain and forces itself from the nose, but they soon get accustomed to it, and are able to work with comparatively trifling inconvenience in respiration. The pneumatic pressure is maintained by means of an air-tight trap, through a horizontal partition, and through which are hoisted the buckets of excavated dirt without allowing the escape of air or the entrance of water. It is creditable to the manufacturing facilities of Chicago that the immense pneumatic tube was cast at the American Bridge Works, in this city. The shore-shaft of the tunnel is now being rapidly sunk near the Water Works. It consists of a brick crib 11 feet in diameter, to extend downward 81 feet. When the proper level is reached, the work of excavating under the lake will begin by drifts from each end, approaching the centre and meeting there, as in the case of the present tunnel. The contractors are Messrs. Reed & McMahon, of this city, and Mr. J. W. Schermerhorn, late of the Riverside Improvement Company, is the Supervising Engineer in charge of the work.

It is an undertaking that cannot too soon be pushed to completion, for the city has been sadly short of water throughout much of the late heated term, and for days at a time the pressure through wide tracts of the best business portion of the city is not enough to carry the water to the second story of the buildings, and in the outskirts many families are forced to traverse whole squares to fill their tea-kettles. This shortage of supply is not due to any lack of forethought in those in charge of our water system, for they have been clamoring since the first Mayoralty of Mayor Rice for the greater facilities the city authorities cannot too speedily secure, and will be unwise to postpone by any captious or wrongheaded opposition.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

Chapped hands and face cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best remedy. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery. Great Reduction in Prices. Tickets sold at J. B. MARTINS & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Box 4685 Post Office, New York.

Cupid's Ambuscades.—The sly archer, Love, shoots his arrows from many coigns of vantage, but it is doubtful whether he delivers his heart-taking shafts from any ambush with more effect than when he aims them from the braids and folds and ringlets of a superb head of hair. Ladies who have not been favored by Nature with this crowning charm of womanhood, can readily and certainly increase the volume of their hair, and impart to it a silken lustre by using LYON'S KATHAIRON as a daily dressing; while those whom Providence has blessed with a superabundance of this "Glory" of the sex, can preserve it undiminished in quantity and undiminished in beauty, to the latest period of life. There is a genuinely principle in the Kathairon which literally compels the hair to grow. It extirpates scurf, dandruff, and all exfoliations and excrescences of the scalp, which interfere with the rapid and healthy development of the fibres.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES NEAR CENTRAL PARK Boulevard, $800 an acre less than adjoining property has sold for. Valuable business lot on Sherman-st., opposite the new M. S. & L. S. depot, a few feet from Van Buren-st.; or will exchange for residence on avenues, and pay difference. Corner lot on Van Buren and Robey, cheap. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, corner La Salle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—11 ACRES IN ENGLEWOOD, ON Wentworth-av. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 388 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,800 CASH—20 ACRES, NEAR Washington Heights. Bargain; must be sold. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 ACRES NEAR CALumet Harbor; very desirable for an investment. J. H. KEELER, 238 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—BY KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, Real Estate and Loan Agents, No. 42 West Madison-st.: 40 acres in Sec 21, 40, 13; M., St. P. & C. R. R. runs on southwest corner; Milwaukee Plank Road northwest side, and within three eighths of a mile to Irving Park. 40 acres near Norwood Park; $350 per acre.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD LOTS AND ACRE property very cheap; also a few houses and lots in the city cheaper still, by MILLER & CO., 185 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD, HAVing a frontage of over 458 feet on Wallace, 400 on Sherman and 255 on Sixty-fourth-st.; for sale very cheap for cash if taken at once. J. H. UNDERWOOD, Room 31 Exchange building, corner Clark and Washington.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, on beautiful Oak Grove, 1 3-4 acres, at Lyons, within 3 minutes' walk of depot, at Riverside. Easy terms. B. L. PEASE, 73 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD—LOTS FOR sale on easy payments; price from $275 to $475; only four miles from Court House. Accessible by steam cars. Commutation fare 6 cents. Trees have been set out on the entire property. No cash payment required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 65 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT OAKWOOD PARK, 4 blocks from the depot. The best piece for subdivision in the town. A good investment, at a bargain. Easy terms. Call from 2 to 4 p. m., on LUTHER L. HIATT, Room 66, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO VERY nice houses, with lots, at Irving Park; would exchange for inside property, and give an extra bargain. MILLER & RIGDON, 116 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, ON EASY terms, four new, neat, and elegant Gothic cottages, and two-story houses, convenient to station, churches, and schools. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE, NEW COTTAGE, WITH a Mansard roof, at Englewood; has 6 rooms; 2 lots, 25x125 each; must be sold; a bargain will be given. ISAAC GILLSON, 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—FOR one week 50 lots within 3 blocks of the Evanston (not North or South Evanston) depot at $250 per front foot, business in 50 per cent. property that is lower than auction prices; come right to my office direct, near the depot at Evanston. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES, FIRST-CLASS, FINish, water running in each one same as hydrant, at Englewood. Easy terms. TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av. cor. Jackson-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

13 NORTH MORGAN-ST.—A SUITE OF furnished front rooms, with board, in a private family.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with rooms and board at $5 per week; Day board, $4.

38 WEST INDIANA-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed by the day or week.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD, LODGINGS, and rooms, close to business, $4 to $6 per week; all newly fitted up.

82 ASHLAND-AV., THREE DOORS FROM Madison.—Furnished rooms, with board.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE front room, with board suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen, and one single room. A few day boarders can be accommodated at reasonable rates.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT—Two rooms, with board, suitable for young ladies; teachers preferred.

363 WEST LAKE-ST., CORNER OF ANN—Board and well-furnished rooms for genteel parties; dinner at 6 o'clock.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN A private family, with nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION Park—A few gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms and first class board. Terms reasonable.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—An elegant unfurnished suite of rooms; also a fine single furnished room, with board; house new and modern. Location desirable; table No. 1.

661 WEST MONROE-ST.—A GOOD ROOM, with first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. References required.

South Side.

22 SIXTEENTH-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room with alcove, with board; hot and cold water; large closet. Terms reasonable.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD for two gentlemen, at moderate rates.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, furnished, with board.

540 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT SLEEPing room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

548 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board. References required.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—LARGE front room, nicely furnished, with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

694 WABASH-AV.—2D STORY FRONT ROOM to rent, with board. References required.

751 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, for two or three gentlemen, with first-class table. References required.

1088 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FURNISHED front parlor to rent, with board to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

ELDRIDGE COURT, NO. 4 AND 6—A SUITE OF rooms fronting on Michigan-av to rent, with board. Day boarders received. References required.

SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHed, in private family, Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., for gentleman and wife, with board; $100 per month. R 25, Tribune Branch office.

TWO PLEASANT DOUBLE ROOMS TO RENT, with board, near Twenty-second-st.; terms, $20 for two. Address T., P. O. Box 611.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR A YOUNG LADY IN A PRIVATE family where there are no other boarders. References exchanged. Address Z 42, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with board, in brick block on Groveland court, or near Vincennes and Wabash-avs., for gentleman, wife, and little boy; or parlor if suited. REAL ESTATE, Room 1, 167 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD (one year old), near Union Park; want furnished rooms. Address, stating price, &c., L 27, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER PUBlicity; all law business attended to. NEWELL PRATT, State and U. S. Attorney, 434 South Clark-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 3 NEW, FIRST-CLASS, parlor heating stoves (base-burners). P 33, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GUARDIAN'S SALE OF BOULEvard and Vincennes-av. Property. Valuable property fronting on the South Park Boulevard, and Vincennes-avenue, and Forty-second, and Forty-third-streets, will be sold in lots or divisions for immediate sale. Fifteen acres in the S. 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Section 3, T. 38, R. 14, E. of the 3d P. M., and the S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of the same section 35. Title perfect. Under order of the Court the property will be sold in lots or blocks, each containing about five acres of land. Terms of Sale—One-fifth cash, and balance in one, two, three, and four years, with interest at 7 per cent, payable semi-annually. $1,000 upon each five acres to be paid at the time of sale. To Capitalists, builders, and others, this sale offers one of the best investments to be obtained in or near Chicago. For further information apply to ANDREW J. BROWN, or JOHN H. F. DODGE, Room 1, Nevada Block, corner Franklin and Washington-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, with barn, lot 25x175 feet on Michigan-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third. A fine cottage on Michigan-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., lot 25x180 feet. Either or both of the above premises will be sold at a bargain; terms to suit purchaser. Lots on Ogden-av. and Sampson-sts., near Ashland-av., at a bargain on long time. 121 feet on Wabash-av., corner Fifty-fourth-st., cheap and easy terms. 56 feet on Wabash-av., between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts., very cheap. B. PHILPOT, 114 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES EAST FRONT ON HUMboldt Park. 50 lots in Pierce's Humboldt Park addition. One block in Pierce's addition, near Milwaukee-av. 11 cheap lots in Pierce's addition. 20 acres on Fullerton-av., near the new line of railroad. 10 acres very cheap. 40 acres in Sec. 34, 74, T. 38 R. 13. Cheap lots (on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln, together) or with a large list of property in different parts of the city. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 274 Wabash-av., and 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NORTH of Harrison-st., $56,000. 40 feet, with brick house, on Wabash-av., just south of Harrison-st., $40,000. 50 feet northwest corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-fifth-st. Lots on Clayton and Hinman-sts., between Wood and Paulina-sts. 20 acres on Twenty-second-st. First-class residence on Prairie-av., with corner 106x150 feet, east front. OLINGER & BALLARD, Real Estate Brokers, 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON-ST.—TWO-STOry frame house of 10 rooms, and lot 42x150 feet, No. 463 West Jackson-st., near Ashland-av. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—40 ACRES ON the southwest corner of Sixty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., running south to Sixty-sixth-st., west to South Park-av.; price, $100,000, $20,000 cash, $20,000 in 1873, and $20,000 in 1874. This is the cheapest property in the market to-day. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., Nos. 133 and 131 LaSalle-st., Boone's Block, in basement.

FOR SALE—BY KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, Real Estate and Loan Agents, No. 42 West Madison-st.: the stores Nos. 307 and 309 Kinzie-st., Northside, near Rush-st. bridge, $18,000; or will exchange for other property in the city. Also, 122x144, southwest corner of Adams and Hamilton-avs. Several other lots in Hamilton-av. (subdivision), at low prices, on favorable terms.

FOR SALE—BY KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, Real Estate and Loan Agents, No. 42 West Madison-st.: Lots on Monroe-st., near corner Lincoln, south front. Lots on Monroe-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt, south front. Lots on southeast and northeast corners of Adams and Seeley-sts. Lots on Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Lots in West Side Homestead Association; very desirable.

FOR SALE—ON JACKSON-ST., BETWEEN Throop and Loomis, 25x125 to a party who will join in putting up double brick dwelling. Lot to apply as part payment for my half of building. G. B. COBB, Room 33, Central Block.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., NOS. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st., basement: Lots fronting on Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth-sts., between Wallace-st. and Stewart-av.; 1-5 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with 6 per cent interest. We also have lots for sale from $500 to $750, fronting on A, B, C, D, and E sts., half block west of Halsted-st., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth-sts.; with 1/4 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent interest.

FOR SALE—SECURE A HOME WHILE YOU have a chance. We have a few houses in different parts of the city ready to occupy. Some below what it would cost to build, and on reasonable terms. There has been no season when so many houses have been built, or the demand so great. In a few weeks there will hardly find a vacant house that is desirable to live in. If you want something good, call at once on HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—UNTIL OCT. 1—WE WILL SELL two of our new houses on Vincennes-place, north of Thirty-eighth-st., for $8,500; $500 cash. J. C. McCORD & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$2,500—EASY TERMS, TWO-STORY houses, nicely finished, near street and steam cars, South Side, and one first-class house, for $5,000. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE ON UNION-AV., near Cottage Grove-av.; large lot, fine trees, &c. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 388 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON LOOMIS AND FIFTY-ninth-sts.; $2,000 cash, balance on easy terms. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 388 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES HUNTER'S SUBDIvision, 31, 38, 14. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 388 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL Estate Agent, 389 State-st.: Fine 3-story and basement brick dwelling, Sixteenth-st. near Prairie-av., $16,000. Frame, with 50 foot lot, Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st., $10,500. 2-story frame, Prairie-av., only $6,500. 2-story frame, Burnside-st., only $4,000. 2-story frame, West Washington-st., partly on monthly payments if desired. $3,500.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL Estate Agent, 389 State-st.: 40 feet, Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st. 75 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st. 50 feet, Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. 50 feet, Cottage-av., corner Thirty-second-st. 50 feet, South Park-av., corner Thirty-second-st. 50 feet, Thirty-first-st., near Wabash-av. And some very cheap lots in the city, some as low as $400 each, on time.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., NO. 131 LaSalle-st., Nos. 193 and 194 West Twelfth-st., 40x180, running through to another street, with two good houses on. Rent for $1,800 a year. Price $14,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—64 LOTS AT $350 NEAR FORTY-seventh-st. and octagon marble houses, Prairie-av., $15,000, $18,000. MEARS, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE LOT, ONLY TWO BLOCKS from Lincoln Park, for $1,100; easy terms; on Menominee-st. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, corner Madison and LaSalle, Otis Block, Room 10.

FOR SALE—BURNSIDE AND THIRTY-SECond-st.—Neat frame cottage houses of 6 rooms and lot 21 feet front, south corner Thirty-second and Burnside-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—6 LOTS ON THROOP-ST., NORTH of Harrison-st., each 25 feet by 125 feet to 16 foot alley, within 1 block of Van Buren-st. street-cars. OLINGER & BALLARD, 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO ACRES ON NORTHWEST corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Forty-ninth-st.; only 2 blocks north of South Park, and between South Park and Drexel-av. Boulevards; a good investment. Apply to OLINGER & BALLARD, 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR A FEW DAYS only 40 acres having a south front on Humboldt Park and east front on boulevard; the Chicago & Pacific Railroad is now located on the west side, and a depot on this property. We regard this as one of the best bargains offered, possessing, as it does, various advantages. Price $200,000. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 274 Wabash-av. and 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON MICHigan-av., in good location, 3-story and basement, fine finish inside, with all modern conveniences; large brick stable, and lot 28x175, east front; offered at a bargain and on long time; furnished or unfurnished. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF PRICE, 100 LOTS fronting on Western-av., Lexington st. and Campbell-av. City water on the property. Terms to suit. Any one wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 8 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 377 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—FIFTY LOTS on Oakley and Leavitt-sts and Western-av.; must be sold within 10 days; price $150 and $600; only $100 cash required. Call and take 15 minutes' ride and see them; office open until 8 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 129 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100,000—THE 20-ACRE block southwest corner Thirty-first and Wallace-sts.; land in that locality not as good is retailing at $10,000 per acre; $40,000 can be made out of the purchase, and get our purchase money all back in sixmonths' time; I will take a tenth interest in the purchase. E. H. CUMMINGS, 160 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS AT A GREAT BARGAIN on terms to suit, fronting—Western, Polk, Lexington and Campbell-av. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON FULTON-ST., EAST OF Ashland-av., north front, at $400 under market value if taken this week. MEAD & COE, 73 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET NORTHWEST CORNER Washington-av. and Union Park place, a choice corner and very cheap; also lots on Jackson, Adams, Paulina sts., in desirable locations. MEAD & COE, 73 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT TO SELL OUR 94 acres on Vincennes-av. 122 feet south of Forty-third-st. This is a fine tract partly covered with timber, and will be sold at a low figure if taken at once. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 274 Wabash-av. and 37 West Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 120 ACRES, AND ONE of 160 acres, well improved, within 50 miles of Chicago, cheap, or will exchange, in part, for Chicago real estate. Address K 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, 17 MILES from Chicago; $5,000 cash, balance on term years at 8 per cent. Call at 712 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PRAIRIE FARM, IN good cultivation, with one-third the growing crop, 30 miles southwest from Chicago, near Joliet, at $30 per acre. Will exchange for Chicago property. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 21 South Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I HAVE CONSTANT APPLICAtions for property, in the city and suburbs, which I cannot always satisfy. Will owners hand me a description of their property? No charge unless sales are effected. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

WANTED—FOR READY CUSTOMERS, 50 TO 500 feet on the avenues east of State-st., and between Forty-fifth and Sixty-third-sts.; also, acre property on the South Side, in 10 or 20 acre pieces. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—TO BUY—A RESIDENCE, ON the West Side, between Lake and Harrison-sts., east of Western-av. None but principals dealt with. Address E. BENJAMIN, Room 14, No. 182 East Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $10,000 to join in building an $80,000 business block, on one of the best business corners in Chicago; the ground under a 99 years' lease. Will give such party a half interest in lease and building; estimated net rents over $20,000 per year. Or will sell the lease. Call at FIDELITY SAFE DEPOSITORY, 143 East Randolph-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 TO $500, TO join in the flour and feed trade; best location in city. Address O 76, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN JOBBING AND locksmithing; carpenter preferred; capital required, $150; sure of $4 to $5 per day. Call at 171 Wells-st., basement.

MUSICAL.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS PUT IN PERfect order, at the Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PIANO. WILL TRADE good South Side lots. S. S. MILLER & CO., 185 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THREE BEAUTIFUL MILWAUkee brick houses, now being finished, with all the latest improvements, on Forty-first-st., 4th block south of Chicago-av.; will be ready for occupancy on the 20th inst. Apply to S. ANTHONY, No. 77 Dearborn-st., Rice's Block.

TO RENT—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE IN COTtage Grove one block west of Cottage Grove-av., on Forty-fifth-st.; for $35 per month. S. D. CROCKETT.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS AT Englewood. Apply to CALLOMON BROS., 65 West Lake-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 1880 Michigan-av., 9 rooms, near Thirty-sixth-st. H. O. STONE, 108 Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 166 TWENTY-seventh-st., 5 rooms, $25 per month. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, 541 Sedgwick-st., store and 10 rooms; terms to suit applicants. M. C. BALDWIN, 73 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, NO. 771 Fourth-av., and upper part of adjoining house connected, being 12 rooms, at $900 per annum; immediate possession. Apply at Room 12, 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE ST. JAMES HOTEL, A splendid new brick house in Carrollton, Illinois to rent or lease on the most favorable terms. Address A. WITASCHEK, Carrollton, Ill.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, UNTIL MAY 1st from Oct 1st, of 11 rooms on Michigan-av., near Twenty-third; all modern improvements; also, barn. Inquire 1001 Wabash-av., after 10 a. m.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE 312 SOUTH Park-av., water in kitchen; $35. Apply, M. WILLIAMS, 707 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—11-ROOM HOUSE, ON GREEN AND Washington-sts.; possession at once. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW COTTAGES OF SIX rooms on North Side, at $25. A. T. GALT, Room 11, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT $40 A MONTH—A DESIRABLE 9-room tenement on West Side, convenient to business; bathroom, closets, gas, water, etc., nearly new; furniture for sale at a bargain. Apply to or address HAMMOND, 121 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 160 West Madison-st.: 6 splendid stores on Madison-st. near Halsted. All heated by steam. 10 small stores. Second story of new building on Madison-st., near Green. 2 large stores, 278 and 280 Madison-st. 1 fine store, 71 South Halsted-st., near Madison, and others. Call and look over our list.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. 31, 33, and 35 South Canal-st. Size, 80x100, with fine entrance and good light. Apply to J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 36 and 38 Lake-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, ONE LOFT 100x30 feet; one loft 100x40 feet; splendid light; good insurance risk preferred. E. L. GOWEN, No. 11 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE IN A MOST desirable location on the South Side. For particulars inquire 358 State-st.

TO RENT—THE LIGHT AND AIRY BASEment 133 and 135 West Madison-st., size 50x50 feet. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 124 SOUTH Clark-st., 22x180, including private office 22x12, with large first-class fire-proof vault, water closet, &c., suitable for bank or broker's office; also several offices on second, third, and fourth floors, for rent cheap. Apply at Room 12, 121 LaSalle-st. WM. HANSBROUGH.

TO RENT—ON MONROE-ST. NEAR J. V. FARwell & Co., the first story and basement of an iron and stone front building 25x182; steam elevator, &c.; wide alley in rear. Also, 3 story brick factory 40x80, with or without steam power, on Arcade-court, between Franklin-st. and Fifth-av. Apply to BENT & GOWARD, 158 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STEAM-POWER WITH ROOM, 2,225 feet; also good storeroom in good locality. Inquire 80 West Fulton-st.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER, THIRD and fourth floors of store 243 and 245 East Lake-st. Apply to J. J. WALWORTH, on the premises.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES ON NORTH Side; large enough for family in rear; rent, $35. A. T. GALT, Room 11, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 20x112, NEXT TO CORNER Halsted and Harrison-sts.; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 238 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED SINGLE front bedroom at 822 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st., at $15 per month in advance; also desk room, first class, in law office, first floor, at Rooms 3 and 4, No. 171 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, AT 1743 State-st., near Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR one or two gentlemen. No. 30 Brown-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT or back room, suitable for two. Apply at 589 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing; rooms all furnished but kitchen; to a small family without children. 1080 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS can be had at 971 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st. Restaurant in the house.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room, with closet, at 735 Wabash-av., with all modern improvements.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing; rooms all furnished, but kitchen; to a small family without children. 1080 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 26 CORNELIA-ST., NEAR MILwaukee-av. street cars, two desirable rooms, either single or together.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with gas, near Union Park; day board convenient. 24 Bishop court.

TO RENT—TWO SUITES OF ROOMS (UNFURnished), 2 rooms each, in building northwest corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. J. H. KEELER, 238 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, 1453 CORNER OF Prairie-av. and Thirty-second-st., with or without board.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM AND BED room, at 791 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS without board, at 580 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS in brick house; $20. No. 5 Park Place, between Langley and Vincennes, near Thirty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—$40, FIVE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping to family not exceeding four persons. Apply 113 South Sangamon-st., after 10 o'clock.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE SLEEPING room; well furnished, kept neat and clean, at $12 per month, at No. 190 West Madison-st., second floor.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms, for housekeeping, no children. Must be near 'bus or car line. Address, stating terms, S 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to obtain a comfortable dwelling house for the winter, containing 6 to 8 rooms, in a pleasant locality in the South or West Divisions. Parties having such will please call upon or address SAMUEL GEHR, 512 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, near line of Halsted-st. horse cars, South of Harrison-st., by man and wife, Americans; good references. Address B, 515 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STABLE SUITABLE for four or five horses. Inquire of Domestic Sewing Machine Co., 50 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 OR 15 rooms, furnished; with carpets and furniture, for a good family; with all modern improvements and location first class. Address M 25, Tribune office, for three days.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURnished room, West Side, down town. Address H 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED house, 12 to 15 rooms, good location, by responsible party. Address S 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DWELLING OF 10 TO 15 rooms, modern improvements in good location, east of Union Park, and between Lake and Jackson-sts. Apply at, or address, No. 11 Board of Trade Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR OCT. 1, 4 OR 5 UNfurnished rooms, for light housekeeping; man and wife only. Address H. B., Post Office Box 509, stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY OCT. 1, A SMALL house or part of house convenient to street cars; South Side preferred; rent must be low. Address, stating terms, A 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, near street cars; no children; rent from $15 to $20. Address T 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE LOWER FLOOR and cellar of a store suitable for the wholesale grocery business, located in neighborhood of Lake-st. and Wabash-av. GEORGE ROSS & CO., 182 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE having 6 or 7 rooms; rent not to exceed $30 per month; will take possession any time before Oct. 15. State full particulars and address G 51, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THE PERSON WHO WAS SEEN TO pick up a large pocket book containing money and papers, where the subscriber was thrown from his buggy, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, on the corner of Adams and LaSalle-st., had better return the same and save trouble. No questions asked. Return to 167 Walnut-st. L. C. ROUSSEAU.

LOST—IT IS SUPPOSED, ON WEST TWELFTH-st., a K. of P. badge, with name of owner, "D. S. Watrous, DeMolay Lodge, No. 15," engraved upon the back. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 239 South Halsted-st.

LOST—CARRIAGE CURTAIN. THE FINDER will be rewarded by returning to LARKIN & HALL, 25 South Canal-st.

LOST—OR STOLEN—ON SEPT. 3, 1872, A BAY horse, 5 years old, 16 hands high, scar on hip. Reward, $10. MEISSNER, 207 West Erie-st.

STOLEN—FROM OFFICE AT BUILDING, southeast corner Madison and Franklin-sts., a canvas travelling bag. Contents of no value to any one but owner. Any one returning the contents to W. S. SHERMAN, 46 West Lake-st., or to me at office, are welcome to bag and no questions asked. A. S. SHERMAN.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—70 FEET INSIDE BUSINESS property, 150 feet from new Post Office, for outside acre property, in or near the city limits; will require part money on time. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 108 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL GOOD ILLINOIS farms and Iowa lands for city and suburban property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, corner of Madison.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—$1,000 WORTH of good real estate for household goods. A. H. McLEAN, 232 Wabash-av.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—PULLMAN CAR CO. STOCK, FIVE shares. U 96, Tribune office.

I WANT, AND CAN CASH AT ONCE, A FEW good real estate securities from $1,000 to $5,000. SAMUEL GEHR, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 512 Wabash-av.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 180 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURniture, horses, pianos, and other chattel securities. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 42.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000, OR more, on real estate in Cook County. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 231 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—$1,000 AND $2,000 ON REAL ESTATE in Chicago and vicinity. M. D. HARDIN, 143 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—FROM PRINCIPALS, $4,000 FOR 5 years, 10 per cent; no commission; security on improved inside property. Address F 66, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL CAMPAIGN badges, pins, photographs, &c.; $5 worth of samples sent prepaid for $1. Address J. A. PIERCE & CO., 139 West Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—HARDWARE AND GROCERY travelling salesmen; call on us for goods to sell on liberal commission. No heavy samples. NORTON & PANCHER, 10 State-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN DRUG clerk who can talk the English language well. Good salary paid. Inquire No. 18 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER WHO will make himself generally useful. Permanent situation and moderate salary expected. M. COWLES, South Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR wholesale hats, caps, etc. None but experienced men need to address B 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN clerk in a dry goods store; 111 Clybourn-av. and 249 Larrabee-st.

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMEN; MUST understand the business and be good window dressers. City experience. Also, check boys. HIGGINS & BRAND, 257 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands selling and delivering groceries. Inquire at Golden Tea Store, 28 Twenty-second-st., corner Indiana-av.

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN who understands his business and is well acquainted with the city trade, to sell goods by sample. Address BOOTS AND SHOES, D 62, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—20 GOOD CARPENTERS AT 133 Twenty-sixth-st. Inquire after 7 o'clock in the evening. M. MULCAHY.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERERS immediately. Apply at the new furniture store of SAMPSON, GILBART & CO., 157 and 159 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MACHINIST ON special work. Best references required. H. C. GOODRICH, 45 Royce-st., corner Washington.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BEEF AND pork cutter. Apply immediately at No. 3 Davis-st., 1 block west of the terminus Randolph-st. cars on West Lake-st.

WANTED—20 CARPENTERS. CALL AT 50 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—BOOKBINDERS AND GORDON press feeders at the office of J. F. LAWRENCE, 435 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT or model-maker, 179 West Madison-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN COOK FOR A RAILroad eating house and hotel, about 100 miles from Chicago, in Central Illinois; steady employment and good pay to the right kind of man. Apply at 38 Archer-av. E. B. HENRY.

WANTED—GOOD TINNERS. APPLY TO T. B. MANNING & CO., 679 Cottage Grove-av., city.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER. MUST BE well recommended and understand his business thoroughly, to go in the country. Apply to M. KRONBERG, 368 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD VEGETABLE COOK, AT Burke's European Hotel, East Madison-st. Inquire for the head cook.

WANTED—BOYS WHO CAN SOLDER WELL, at 215 East Lake-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CABINET-MAKERS; steady work. Apply to SWAN, CLARK & PLATT, 211 and 213 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—5 GOOD CARPENTERS FOR MAKing store fixtures. Apply at Nos. 234 and 236 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHTS AND CARPENters. Good pay and steady work. Apply to STEVER & OSGOOD, corner LaSalle and Michigan-sts.

WANTED—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN THE lumber business to go South and act as outside foreman, at a lumber mill. He must thoroughly understand sorting and piling lumber, and have had experience in superintending and directing laborers. None but a man of energy and snap need apply. JOHN P. GARDINER & CO., 380 Lumber-st.

WANTED—TWO GAS FITTERS AT 469 WEST Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MEAT COOK, AT THE Adams House, corner of Clark and Harrison-sts; call in the kitchen.

WANTED—TINNERS—TWO GOOD WORKmen can find a steady job in a good shop, at 105 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A BREAD BAKER. APPLY AT 691 State-st., south of Eighteenth-st. S. GOURLEY.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT 40 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A FINISHER ON CABINET work immediately. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 382 Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTERS, THOSE used to fine work, none others need apply, to the northwest corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—A MAN ON PIES AND BREAD, AT 85 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH helper, at 44 Pacific-av.

WANTED—CARPENTERS TO ESTIMATE on the finishing out of 6 offices. 134 South Clark-st., Room 12. CORLISS, architect.

WANTED—20 GOOD CARPENTERS, TO TRIM. Good wages paid. Apply at shop 10 Ontario-st., or at Mason's Building on Washington-st., between Clark and Dearborn-sts. T. J. DARCY, Builder.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN FOR CHARGE OF TWO horses and chores, and wife for cooking, and washing and ironing. Address T 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE of two horses and cow. Must be good driver, and have references. Call at 171 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN TO drive a team in a coal yard. Apply at 296 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN, TO DRIVE carriage, and make himself generally useful about the house. He must know his business, and have good reference. No alley-talker need apply. J. M. MARSHALL, 124 Clark-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORwegian, to take care of horses, and do work at house; must be a good hand with horses, and well recommended. Apply at 84 Lumber-st.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN, WELL acquainted in the city, to drive express. WEBSTER BROS., 276 and 282 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN ACCUStomed to horses and can do rough carpenter work. F. R. WILSON, Room 4, 34 South Clinton-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO CAN FURNISH $10,000 to whom I will give double that amount in real estate security, 10 per cent interest, and a situation as bookkeeper, or would sell an interest in the business; long established, and doing a heavy, profitable business. Best of references given. Address W 97, North Wells-st., or call between 6 and 7 p. m. for particulars.

WANTED—2,000 MEN TO WORK ON THE LEVEE Lake, Parish of Tensas, State of Louisiana, 35 miles below Vicksburg, Miss. The works have been commenced, and will last during the winter and spring. The highest wages will be paid monthly. Apply on the works to John R. Reid, F. J. Keary, F. Tyrell, Daniel Emile, R. McNamara, Baggott & Hughes, and A. Byrne; F. J. KEARY & CO., Contractors. Office 229 Gravier-st., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—PERSONS FOR COLORADO homesteads; 160 acres of good land near Denver. We can aid you in transportation for your family and goods. Also single men and women desired. Employment sure. Good wages certain. Office 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent Southwestern Colony.

WANTED—A YARD BOY AT 148 WABASH-AV.

WANTED—A GOOD LIVE MAN TO TAKE charge of outside business. One acquainted with newspaper and canvassing business preferred. Address M. COWLES, South Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—10 MEN AT $2 PER DAY; STEADY work. Also 20 boys 12 years or older for light work. EXCELSIOR PRESS BRICK CO., 77 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—1,000 LABORERS ON CAIRO AND Fulton Railroad, of Arkansas. Work for one year; $2.25 per day; good station work; free transportation from St. Louis to work, furnished by WM. HUGHES, 1306 Broadway, St. Louis. MANDEVILLE & ALLEN, Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELER ON commission, for an old established cutlery house in Chicago. Must have a good knowledge of the business. Apply Carrier 12.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO OPEN OYSTERS and do general work in the confectionery store, 78 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AT THE THIRTY-FIRST STREET Market, a young man to take care of horses and deliver orders. SUTHERLAND BROS., 207 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO TEND OFFICE, at 461 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH $5,000 READY cash who is satisfied with an income of $6,000 per year, and undoubted security on his money, can find such an opening by addressing with reference, when and where an interview can be had, G 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on JONES & CO., 169 West Madison-st. Business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—6 SAWMILL HANDS TO LEAVE this day; wages $35 per month and board; 10 for city; wages $2.75 per day; 5 farm hands; $2 per day and board; 200 railroad men, $2.25 per day. Call at 24 West Madison-st. E. F. SHAW, Agent.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—50 MEN ON GOVernment work; wages $2.25; free fare; also men for Northern Pacific, sawmills and quarry; highest wages paid and steady jobs. Apply at 215 East Washington-st., Room 25.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—50 TRACK-LAYers and spikers for Michigan Central double track; highest wages given for good men; 1,000 for the Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad in Lake Superior; wages $2.25 to $2.50, teams $5.00; free fare both ways. 1,000 for the Muskegon & Big Rapids Road, work all winter; sawmill and farm hands needed. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 69 West Randolph-st., Room 5.

WANTED—TO-DAY—100 GOOD LABORERS with shovels for city and park work; wages from $2 to $2.75 per day; 2 months' work; also 50 for brickyards near by; sawmill and farm hands needed. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 69 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN WITH $5 TO $50 cash; can clear $10 to $75 a week with our two best selling articles extant. CHAPPELL & CO., 28 West Lake-st., Room 17.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR THE NORTHWEStern Railroad; wages from $2 to $2.50; company work; long job; healthy place; plenty of station work; free fare and no fees; also 20 sawmill hands, $35 per month and board. 1,000 men for F. J. Kennedy's levee work in Louisiana; wages $50 per month and board; fare to the place $12. Apply to Chicago Employment Bureau, 23 West Lake-st., corner Canal. Cheap tickets to all points in the South.

WANTED—25 FAMILIES, 150 FARM HANDS, 500 railroad men; also men for levees, all for the South; 20 sawmill hands, $30 to $40 per month, in Michigan; 100 for city work; quarrymen, farm hands and railroad men for Wisconsin; wages $1.50 to $2.50 per day. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS, 25 FOR city; $2 per day; 20 sawmill hands; highest wages paid. 24 West Washington-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A LOT OF SEWING MACHINES, CHEAP, FOR cash, or to trade. 63 Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A WHEELER & WILSON SEWING machine; in good order; cost $75; for sale at $35. 1103 Indiana-av.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. Payments, $10 per month. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 383 West Madison-st.; branch, 948 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS TICKET to Denver. Address X 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED FIGURES TO BARrels of superior whiskey in quantities to suit purchasers. Call on W. J. WALKER, Room 61, Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BOUND COPY OF THE "NAtional Intelligencer," bi-weekly, from 1835 to 1856, at 57 West Lake-st. HUNT & CO.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything they wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 381 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT EVANSTON, A GOOD GIRL to do general housework for a small family; good place and wages. Apply at No. 6 Central Block, corner Washington and Market-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron; reference required. Wages $4 per week. Call at 461 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; German or Swede preferred. Apply at 1270 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework in a suburban town, by two neighbors. Apply at 384 State-st., second floor.

WANTED—FAMILIES WANTING HELP CAN be supplied with some of the best at MRS. WHITAKER'S office, 241 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, middle-aged lady preferred, in a small private family. Call at 7 o'clock, Friday evening, at No. 71 Wahpansah-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three persons. Apply at 267 West Clybourn-place.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, and one for second work and plain sewing; German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 1288 Prairie-av.

WANTED—ONE GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, ALSO a small girl, at the Clarendon House, 132 North Clark-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS TO GO INTO THE country, in small families. Apply at 266 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. APPLY AT 159 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—2 GIRLS, A KITCHEN AND SECond girl. German or Swede preferred; good wages. Apply at 15 South Union-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK IN a small family. Inquire at 108 South Park-av.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS TO DO HOUSEwork. Apply at 338 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 260 South Park-av., near Twenty-Sixth.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 616 Burnside-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK, AT 55 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 469 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 73 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a small family. 1168 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL at 85 South Halsted-st., between Madison and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 294 WEST Lake-st. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, TO GO SHORT distance in the country, to wait on table and do light work around the house. Apply at 140 Michigan-av., corner Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RESPECTABLE GIRL for general housework in small family. Apply at 1011 State-st., Room 11, up stairs. A. HUBBARD.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT GIRL FOR KITCHen work; fair wages paid, at 284 Thirty-first-st., near Michigan-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. APPLY AT 241 Lake-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, 102 SOUTH Park-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT 882 Wabash-av.; references required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work and the care of children. Apply at 958 Prairie-av.

WANTED—COOK, DINING-ROOM, AND kitchen girl for Riverside Hotel. Also, girls for city and country. Good wages. MRS. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—A PASTRY COOK AT LEWIS House, 148 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GIRLS—APPRENTICES. WAGES paid—from 12 to 16 years old. Apply at BROWN'S Pattern Rooms, 290 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—GIRLS TO SEW ON CARPET. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. to C. A. BONELLI & CO., Davy's Block, corner Madison and Green-st.

WANTED—10 PATTERN GIRLS AT MRS. Jackson's, 204 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS, TO WORK ON Wheeler & Wilson machine; also, good button hole makers, at 21 West Madison-st., corner of Jefferson.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 100 GIRLS AT D. L. SHEPLIE & CO.'S Hat and Bonnet Frame Manufactory, 645 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A NO. 1 IRONER FOR LAUNDRY. Apply at No. 513 West Madison-st., between 7 and 8 in the evening.

WANTED—LADY TEACHERS, CANVASSERS, and country agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine. Applicants must apply between the hours of 4 and 5 p. m., at 60 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT 241 Lake-av.

WANTED—3 GOOD GIRLS TO PACK CRACKers. THOMPSON & TEMPLETON, 213 Randolph-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE FOR sale at a great sacrifice; a party with $350 can step into a good paying business if taken at once as the owner is going East. Address T 31, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS STEAM LAUNDRY IN Dubuque for sale; good paying business; no competition; population 22,000; cheap, and on reasonable terms. Address, G. B. RAND, P. O. Box 1,752, Dubuque, Iowa.

A GOOD OPENING—STOCK OF DRY GOODS and clothing for sale in Fort Dodge, Iowa. Location, corner Market and Fifth-sts., one of the best. Only one clothing store in town. For full particulars address W. DE L. FREEMAN & CO., Fort Dodge, Iowa.

A GROCERY STORE ON SOUTH STATE-ST. for sale, with a good family trade, established a long time; will sell part cash and part real estate. Address X 90, Tribune office.

A CITY DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN A GOOD location, doing well. Address D 84, Tribune office.

A FINE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS—A LUMBER yard, with good trade established; one of the best locations in the city. Must close out and go East, on account of health of family. Inquire of R. FOWLER, 276 South Water-st. near Lake-st. Bridge.

A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE. Trade established, and amounts to $100,000 per annum; good margins; reason for selling, party wants to leave country. Address MANUFACTURER, P. O. Box 1473, St. Joseph, Mo.

A DISTILLERY OF 500 BUSHELS CAPACITY. Only been run six months. Price, $6,000. Inquire at Merchants' European Hotel, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LIME WORKS LOCATED IN CHIcago, daily capacity 250 barrels. In complete working order, and stock in excess of capacity. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for good city or suburban improved or unimproved real estate. A bargain to any one wishing a legitimate business. S. L. TRIPPE, 78 Market-st.

GOOD CHANCE—FOR SALE SALOON, WITH boarding house. Apply at 150 North Ada-st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE, NO. 77 SOUTH Halsted-st., for sale. Inquire on premises in rear.

SALOON LICENSE AND FIXTURES FOR sale. Business good. Call and see me, No. 105 West Twelfth-st.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A RETAIL shoe store, doing a good paying business, for sale. Good location and cheap rent. No old stock. Address R 25, Tribune office.

THE CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM stand situated at No. 96 South Halsted-st., and doing a good business, for sale. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Call on premises.

$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN AN established business that will pay that amount per month. 116 East Washington-st., Room 28.

$1,500 STOCK, FIXTURES, AND GOODwill of a well-paying tea, coffee, and spice store for sale; satisfactory reasons given for selling; rooms for housekeeping attached. Inquire at NOCKIN & FISCHER'S, 15 South Desplaines-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING OF MASON WORK and plastering will receive prompt attention by addressing B 52, Tribune office.

COLORADO WILL CURE ASTHMA EVERY time. This I know from 12 years' experience in the Territory. You can go from the City of Chicago to within 25 miles of our Colony in as fine cars as ever were made. Office 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN.

CIDER BARRELS—PARTIES WANTING SECond hand whiskey barrels to use for cider can be supplied by H. W. PARKER, 380 West Indiana-st., Chicago.

COLORADO—WOMEN AS WELL AS MEN ARE entitled to a homestead of 160 acres. All who want good homes and plenty of employment, with good wages, come and go with us to Colorado, in the interests of the Southwestern Colony, which offers you special favors, both in transportation and after you get there. Office Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 564 State-st.

COLORADO—THE AMOUNT YOU PAY US AS your first instalment on your membership, which also pays your fare to Colorado, is less than it would cost you to go by yourself; thus your family will go still much cheaper. Office Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent Southwestern Colony.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR cast off clothing, by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 377 South Clark-st., between Harrison and Polk-sts. Notice by mail promptly attended to.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—ALL CONFECtioners, hotel keepers, and bakers, who are in want of good pastry cooks, confectioners, and cake bakers, are kindly requested to call or write to the Confectioner Headquarters, No. 77 Allen-st., New York.

COLORADO—IF YOU WANT TO GET A HOME that will cost you nothing and yield you a handsome income yearly, go with us to Colorado. This home won't burn up or wash away. Office 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN.

TO DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS, AND MANUfacturers—Wanted, the sale of all patent and proprietary articles of merit used and sold by grocers and druggists, by an established house, having a thoroughly organized corps of salesmen and drummers traveling through the West and Southwest. Address Western Grocers' & Druggists' Supply Company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR A COMMISSION or hide and fur house; am well acquainted in Missouri and Kansas. Can satisfy any good house. Address for 5 days, R. J., Wood's Hotel, Chicago.

COLORADO—REMEMBER NO TERRITORY OR State in the Union shows as rapid improvement as does Colorado. Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SMALL MEAT and provision market on time. Will give real estate security. Address F 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A DYEING AND scouring establishment. Must be cheap. Address Mr. 177 East Madison-st., Room 2, Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MECHANIC, having just completed a job, has 25 good bricklayers, carpenters, and laborers. Any person wishing to build, and job commenced immediately, will do well to apply soon. Best of references given. Address F 36, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE, 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular sawmills, Voorhees & Grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 79 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and general machinery. Western Branch office, 35 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—A 4-HORSE-POWER ENGINE IN good order. Apply No. 78 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND DERricks, all sizes, corner of Kinzie and Kingsbury-sts. McKAY BROS.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF SECOND-HAND type (brevier and nonpareil) in good condition; also, some new brass dashes, rules, and other printing materials. Will be sold low if taken at once. Address T 57, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale grocery; have had 5 years' experience; best of reference given. Address R 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SALESman, in a wholesale or retail clothing house. Address K 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED stenographer desires an engagement as law reporter, correspondent clerk, or photographic secretary. Address M. H. STEARNS, Dansville, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY man, who understands books and accounts, in some wholesale establishment or office. Salary not so much an object as employment. Address Y 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING TO DO evenings or would take charge of small set of books, or do any other kind of light work; address K 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a wholesale or retail drug store, or entry clerk; references furnished from late employers. Address G 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or bill clerk in some wholesale house, by a young man with 2 years' experience; good references given. Address Z 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried Scandinavian, as clerk, either in a dry goods or grocery store, who is a good salesman, and not afraid of work. Good references furnished. Address, for five days, H O L, 124 North Sangamon-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT druggist of 15 years' experience; wholesale preferred. No objection to travelling. Address A 14, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man, as bookkeeper, cashier, assistant of either, or collector; will do anything to earn a livelihood. Address R M, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced horse shoer just arrived from England. Address MR. J. BOOTH, 184 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILors—By an experienced cutter. Address F. O. Box 64, Elgin, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STATIONARY ENgineer; can keep an engine in good order. T. W., 170 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, butcher, from the East, would like a situation in a first class cutting house, and to make himself generally useful. Address V 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STOCK FITTER IN a shoe manufactory. Have had six years' experience. Can come well recommended. Address T 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER ENGIneer, a job to take charge of engine and boiler, in town or country; can do repairing; good testimonials. A 56, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN, in a wholesale or manufacturing house, to run a delivery wagon. Will furnish horse and wagon if required; can give best of city references. Address, for five days, S 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Dane, as coachman. He understands thoroughly how to take care of horses, and has experience for some years. Address N 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, in a private family, as coachman. Has got best of city references. Address Z 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS coachman in private family; best city references. Address U 35, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PROFESSOR OR instructor in the natural sciences and mathematics; graduate of one of the best colleges in the West. City references. Address X 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG ASSAYER and pharmaceutical extraordinary; 5 years' experience; unexceptional references. Address X 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXperience, who can give first-class references, as head waiter in a small hotel. Country preferred. Address E 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PACKER IN A china or glassware store; has had seven years' experience; can give the best of reference from the East. Address J. M., 662 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced ajuster; can give the best of city reference. Address or call at 135 Fourth-av. GEORGE FULLER.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A BUILDER'S office, by a young man who has had 7 years' experience in the building trade; is a good draughtsman and understands plans. Address T 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN—IN an office, or in some business where he can perfect himself in the English language; salary no object. Address J. KAUFMANN'S Advertising Agency, 23 South Canal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, in a private family, to do second work. Call, or address, 63 Pearson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily as second girl. Call or address 768 West Lake-st. West Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, IN A PRIvate family. Is a good washer and ironer. Has the best of references. Call at 47 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 2 GOOD GIRLS, for general housework, 1 second girl and an old lady in a private family. Call at once at the Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, EITHER pastry or meat cook by a woman; Address N 80, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS IN private family as cook and second girl; good references. 1306 Prairie-av., basement door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl, to do second or kitchen work in a private family. Apply at 357 South State-st. West Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; the best of city references given. Call at No. 85 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS American family, by a Swedish girl to do second work and sewing; best references if wanted. Apply to Cl Dixon-st., near Milwaukee-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, work by the day in families, or to work in a shop. Apply at 114 Maxwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MILLERS—BY AN experienced man in a mill or flour store; good store dresser. Address R. H., 171 West Washington-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, (not servant), by an American lady of experience. Address V 50, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED AND competent lady, as teacher, companion, amanuensis, or copyist. Please address Ladies' Christian Union, 67 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY a young healthy woman. Inquire at Chicago Lying-in Asylum, No. 796 Centre-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF MARES, WEIGH 2,000 pounds; also, a fine driving horse, harness, and buggy, cheap. 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE AND a good family horse; also, nice rig for a doctor; will sell cheap. 76 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness, cheap. For particulars apply at Room 2, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—7-YEAR OLD BAY horse, 16 hands high, sound, and afraid of nothing; recently from the country, and can trot in 2:47. Address P 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT HARNESS and coal cart or dray, a 7-year old brown horse, sound and a good worker; weighs 1,350 pounds. Also, a good saddle pony, well broken to harness, and quiet for women and children to drive. Address B 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRAFT HORSES, EXTRA FAMily horses, 1 buggy and harness, 1 roadster. 280 West Polk-st. Mules wanted.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, IN good order; can be seen at boarding stable, rear of 189 South Halsted-st., to be sold for cash only.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PHAETON AND 3-minute horse. Warranted perfect in all respects. Address X 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEW LIGHT ROAD BUGGY and several open square box business buggies at No. 201 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND DRIVING-top buggy; first-class rig throughout, for sale for cash; can be seen at JONES' livery stable on Sixteenth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MATCHED CARRIAGE horses; also, several good buggy and work horses. O. P. BAKER, 405 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE KENTUCKY PONY, PERfectly sound and kind; can show a 3-minute gait; stylish driver; a child can drive her; wagon for sale, if wanted. Can be seen at 34 South Canal-st., cigar store.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS DRAUGHT teams, very cheap. May be seen at work, with price, at sand works on Lake shore, foot of Erie-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, ONE FOR $75. Large cart horse. 747 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS RIG, TOP buggy, horse, and harness, for $225, cash. 163 East Washington-st., basement.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY SECOND-ST., corner of State, has on sale a large stock of new and second-hand open and top buggies; two and three spring business wagons, phaetons, farm and lumber wagons, with a few good light or heavy horses; single or double harness, etc. Repairs of buggies and carriages neatly and promptly done, at reasonable prices. Horses and buggies to let by the mile, hour, day, month, or year.

ONE CAR-LOAD OF HEAVY HORSES AND drivers for sale at SILAS DUTTON'S, 15 Franklin-st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD DOUBLE TEAMS TO load cars; steady work all winter. Apply to MINER T. AMES & CO., 1 West Randolph-st., or 176 West Kinzie-st., corner Green.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL BRICK. CALL at 1074 South Halsted-st., 7 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—STOCK AND LEASE OF A FIRST-class livery. Will trade South Side lots. S. S. MILLER & CO., 185 West Washington.

INSTRUCTION.

AUGUST IHL, BLUE ISLAND-AV., CORNER of Twelfth-st., violin teacher. First class music furnished to private parties.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—LAW SCHOOL—Instructors and subjects (in part) for 1872-'73: Emory Washburn, LL. D., Real Property and Constitutional Law. Nathaniel Holmes, Pleadings and Equity. C. C. Langdell, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure. A vacancy, to be filled shortly. LECTURERS. Hon. Benjamin R. Curtis, LL. D., The Jurisdiction, Practice, and Peculiar Jurisprudence of the Courts of the United States. Hon. George T. Bigelow, LL. D., Marine Insurance. Hon. Charles F. Thomas, LL. D., Wills and Administration. Nicholas St. John Green, LL. B., Criminal Law and Torts. The Academic Year begins Sept. 26, 1872. For a circular containing full information, address, JAMES W. HARRIS, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF MUSIC AND German (male or female), who can furnish a piano, can secure a situation in a boarding school on the Upper Mississippi by immediately addressing RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, Montrose, Iowa.

WANTED—TO GIVE MUSIC LESSONS IN EXchange for the use of a piano for 2 or 3 hours. Call or address 42 Miller-st., up stairs, for 1 week.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. HANNAH WILL BE GLAD if the brother of Mr. Pritchard, of Glasgow, Scotland, will call on him early to-morrow, at the Sherman House.

CHANDLER VS. STOOPS.

Extraordinary Conflict in Court for the Possession of a Child.

Family History Recklessly Exposed Amid Confusion and Excitement.

The Defeated Party Refuses to Accept Judgment, and Besieges the Judge.

Judge Farwell was engaged in hearing evidence all of yesterday afternoon in the case of Nina Chandler, brought into court under a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued on the petition of her father. The child is 12 years of age, small of her size, and has been in the custody of Mrs. Stoops, her grandmother. Some particulars of the case were given when it came up for first hearing.

There was a large number of persons, particularly ladies, in the court, and every effort that human ingenuity could devise to influence the Court by a show of affection for the child, on both sides, seemed to have been made by the counsel. In this connection, a triumph of skill, as all the parents seemed to regard it, of the counsel for the petitioner, a very *coup de theatre*, may be mentioned. Towards 4 o'clock the case had gone on with varying success, the facts weighing now in favor of one side, and then in favor of the other, with exasperating partiality, when a happy idea struck both counsel and the Court, simultaneously, namely, that all the witnesses should be excluded during the examination of Nina, the very interesting little subject of all the pother, and the look of surprise with which each counsel regarded the other, at discovering what he considered his own particular bombshell proving to be the particular bombshell of the other side also, gave way to a triumphant expression of relief on the part of the counsel for the petitioner, who whispered to one of Chandler's friends, who returned, soon after, with the little boy lately rescued from the Stoops family. Thereafter the caresses of the Stoops family of Nina, were met with a broadside of endearments showered on her little brother by papa, and the happiness of the latter's counsel brimmed over perceptibly.

Mr. Noyes appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Canfield for the defendants Stoops.

The evidence was voluminous. That for the petitioner went to prove that the assertion of the other side, that he had not supported his wife before her death, nor his children after, but left it to Mrs. Stoops to do both, was untrue. Petitioner said that he had left all his furniture with his wife, to sell for her support with her family; that when he left for Idaho, it was because he had lost heavily on speculations with his land, of which he had previously possessed $36,000 worth; that he did so with the consent and at the instance of his wife and family; that the very first money he earned there—$50—he sent to his wife; that he sent subsequently $160, $25, and other sums, by persons who had delivered the money, and clothing for the children.

The Court asked what the counsel desired to prove. The answer of the defendant substantially admitted that money had been remitted by petitioner for the support of his family.

Mr. Canfield. Yes; four or five amounts of $10 each, or thereabouts.

Mr. Noyes. I want to show that he has sent more than enough; not four or five small sums; but large sums, and clothing, and other things, that prove beyond a doubt that he never once abandoned the idea—a responsibility of supporting his wife and children.

The Court permitted the examination, and it proceeded at great length, showing indubitably that the petitioner had done all that was claimed on his behalf in that connection. He was then examined as to his character for frugality and industry, as to which the defence had cast a doubt, with the view of showing his unfitness for taking charge of the child. He said that he had worked as a miner in Idaho, and had never lost more than two or three days all the time he was there, and that was through sickness. He had worked at Council Bluffs, and acquired $3,200 worth of real estate there. Mr. Oil, for whom petitioner has been working here, testified to petitioner's general good character, and Mr. Canfield's cross-examination confirmed instead of weakened the evidence.

Then Nina herself was examined, and such a fuss was never seen. As soon as one of the women-witnesses was put out at one door, another would glide in by the other, and while the latter was being gallantly shown the hall, it would be found that the entire crowd had returned, each individual schemer of the lot protesting that he or she had been told he or she might stay. The counsel ably seconded their efforts, but all the parties were at length ejected, and welcome quiet restored.

Out of the mouth of the child Mr. Canfield tried all that the art of an accomplished counsel could do to prove the father a drunkard. She said that she liked her grandma (Mrs. Stoops) best; that her father's breath smelt of whiskey; that she had been taken out by her father, who, in two instances, shocked her feelings by leading her to a saloon, where he drank, in one a glass of beer, and in the other, a glass of lager. On the other hand, to Mr. Noyes, she said that her father had been very kind to her; that he had given her a locket, books, clothing, and a lot of things; that he had taken her to Lincoln Park on the Fourth of July, when he had, during the entire day, imbibed not less than one glass of lager beer; that she had to get up before all the household and light the fire and get breakfast, winter and summer; that she washed the floors, and helped at washing, and dusted and brushed the house, although she rather liked it than otherwise. At times the child seemed to give her answers at length under the influence of home fear, and at others as though such fear was feebly struggling with a latent love of her only living parent.

This painful examination over, the other witnesses were called in, and evidence of an extraordinary character followed. The defence sought to show that the petitioner was a drunkard, and hinted, as strongly as legal evidence could, that his wife was impure, and the ladies were particularly bitter. The other side testified just as vigorously that petitioner was a sober, industrious, frugal, and clean-living man, and his son was produced as a living proof of his love and care, and certainly the little fellow looked wonderfully content, healthy, and well-cared for. Then the Stoops testified that, on a certain occasion since the father had got hold of his boy, they had rescued him, and found him "devoured with lice," when the ladies of the other side had a confab, and Chandler's brother was called to the stand, and proved that Nina had been fetched to his house so filthy in her person and clothing that he was shocked, and had great trouble to get her cleansed. And so it went on,—one side proving everything it could think of that might influence the Court unfavorably against the other, and the latter meeting assertion with assertion, and foul fact with foul fact. Finally the day faded into darkness, and the gas was lighted, and then the case came to an end. His Honor made a feeling and impressive address, reviewing the circumstances related, regretfully, calmly, and kindly; he shrunk from the responsibility of taking from the father the custody of his own child, and must grant the prayer of the petition and give the child to her father.

Chandler rushed impetuously to the child,—so quickly that before any one had guessed his object, he had her clasped in his arms, and her cries of affright resounded through the Court. Instantly the father made his way to the door, surrounded by a crowd of excited spectators, part of them to shield him, and the others ready to fall to and rend him at a word. There was a struggle, and, whilst Chandler was passing down the hall, with his screaming child in his arms, young Stoops was trying to break away from his mother and his friends, overcome with passion, and apparently thirsting for the other's blood, and his sister was hysterically crying before the Judge for justice. All this passed quicker than the words can be written; but instantaneous as it was, it was a scene never to be forgotten. Finally order was restored, and the Stoops party came back to the Judge and renewed the attack, amid sobbings and pathos of the very worst character. His Honor gave the parties some good advice, and they were gradually induced to leave him at liberty to get his supper.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

Conference Meeting in the Eighth Ward—Veterans Headquarters—Announcements.

A conference of the German Greeley and Brown Club of the Eighth Ward, with the Executive Committee of the English-speaking Greeley and Brown Club of the same ward, was held on Wednesday evening, at Erhard Hall, No. 336 Blue Island avenue. Alexander M. B. Bailey was called to the chair. Mr. Robert Schwencke, President of the German Club, announced that there were now sixty good men and true enrolled, and the members were anxious to act in unison with the other clubs in the ward, particularly in the matter of mass meetings, uniforms, etc. On motion, it was agreed to call a mass meeting on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall, No. 336 Blue Island avenue. A Committee of four was appointed, consisting of Robert Schwencke, Frank Erhard, M. J. Dooley, and F. M. Halpin to adopt a uniform and procure a sufficient number for the purpose of preparing for a grand reception to Mr. Greeley on his contemplated visit to this city.

NINTH WARD.

An adjourned meeting of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Ninth Ward met on last evening for the purpose of organizing a Precinct Club in the seventh precinct of the ward. Over 200 persons were present at the meeting, which was a very enthusiastic one.

Captain Cardwell was called to the chair, and C. Hine acted as Secretary *pro tem*.

Mr. Stoner then addressed the meeting at considerable length; thoroughly reviewing the corruption and imbecility of the Grant Administration.

Mr. C. Hine followed with a few brief remarks.

Mr. McGowan then made a brief but effective speech on the question of reconciliation with the South.

Captain P. C. Feeney followed with a few eloquent and effective remarks on the subject of Civil Service Reform; showing what a humbug the promises of General Grant to reform the Civil Service had proven; and showing, also, that honest Horace Greeley would do something very different from what Grant had done. As to General Rawlins, he would say that he had known him during three years in the army, and had known that he had built up Grant, both as a soldier and a civil man. Yet General Grant had treated the Rawlins family wrongly, having kept in his hands a large sum of money which was subscribed to Rawlins' wife by his friends, for a long period, and had never explained the cause. In conclusion, the speaker referred to the Pittsburgh performance, saying that it had been gotten up by Grant men, and that the only men from Cook County were Custom and Post Office officers, whose interests were in common with those of Grant. [Cheers.]

Mr. Warner then followed with a brief speech. [illegible] consisting of Captain Feeney, W. [illegible]art, John Green, James Rafferty, and Wm. [illegible] was elected to nominate a precinct [illegible] who reported as follows: [illegible] P. C. Feeney, Wm. P. Cardwell, John H. Green, John Kennedy, George Powell, Wm. Stoner, James Rafferty, Wm. Holden, Edward Powell, Edward Haggerty, Eugene Henry, Wm. F. Dunn, and A. Parker.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

PERSONAL.

The following were among some of the names registered at the Liberal headquarters yesterday: Samuel M. Dickson, Cairo, Ill.; H. Fleming, Lake, Ill.; George W. McConnell, Angola, Ind.; C. A. Russell, Cincinnati, O.

It would be well to call the attention of Ward Clubs, and other Liberal organizations, to the fact that in a short time Horace Greeley will visit this city, and it is hoped everything will be ready to give him such a reception as will be worthy of the place Chicago occupies in the Liberal ranks.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Hon. Jesse O. Norton and Egbert Jamieson, Esq., will speak at the Greeley Wigwam in Douglas place, to-morrow evening.

There will be a meeting of the Liberals of the Third Ward this evening, at the South Side Liberal Headquarters, No. 434 Wabash avenue. Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Thomas J. Sutherland, and others, will address the meeting.

The Seventh Ward Greeley and Brown Club will hold a meeting this evening at the hall of P. Donovan, No. 166 Canalport avenue. Good speakers will be on hand.

A meeting of the citizens of the Eighth Ward will be held this evening, at Beck's Hall, No. 576 South Canal street.

The Young Men of the Ninth Ward will meet at Workingmen's Hall, this evening, corner of Twelfth and Waller streets, to organize a young men's Liberal Club.

The citizens of the Tenth Ward of all parties are requested to meet this evening at the Greeley and Brown headquarters, No. 25 South Canal street. Prominent English and German speakers will be in attendance, and good music will be provided.

The Fourteenth Ward Liberal Club will meet this evening, at Tammany Hall, corner of Indiana and Lincoln streets.

CARRARA AND CHICAGO.

How a Chicagoan Abroad Improved the Event of the Chicago Fire—What It Has to Do with the Great Rebuilding.

When the news of our Great Fire flew across the ocean, the tidings reached L. W. Volk, our Chicago artist, resident in Rome. He knew the city was burned up, and he knew the worst. But he believed in the Great Rebuilding, and was probably one of the first Americans abroad to believe in it and to take action. He went to Carrara, whose quarries gleam like snow patches on the side of Apenine. Carrara had entered into the building of the world's oldest cities, eighteen centuries before the boy Columbus, at play among sheeps' pelts in his father's shop in Genoa, sixty miles away, began to dream of the navigator's art, by which he was to discover this New World. Carrara sent her marbles to give splendor to Old Rome. Statues that were her children held their white arms pitifully up among falling cinders in the lamentable day of Pompeii. Carrara has been contributing to construct and adorn the world's cities for 2,000 years. L. W. Volk went to this great nursery mother of cities and bought 300 tons of Carrara marble as his first venture towards our Great Rebuilding. And this even while the carpenters' hammers were ringing on the emergency sheds on our lake shore. A part of this marble arrived here last week, and we saw it unloading yesterday at the Central depot docks. In Mediterranean shallops to Genoa, in merchantmen to New York, by rail to Buffalo, and round the lakes to this port, thus came Carrara's contribution to the Reconstruction. Mr. Volk is an artist of more than American fame. He will not relinquish his art, and art pursuits in Rome, whither he presently returns with his family, but he has a vim and enterprise that happily accompanies, without impairing, his skill with the chisel, and his art associations. He has formed a partnership with the well-known and highly prosperous house of Schureman, Hand & Co., and will be their resident partner abroad, to continue the connection between Carrara and Chicago, from which much of beauty to our city, and much of substantial advantage to the new business association is to come. The firm have the marble contracts of the Grand Pacific Hotel, the Palmer House, the Briggs House, Marine Bank, and other public buildings, calling for actually superficial acres of tiling and wainscot. The Grand Pacific contract will require nearly 40,000 feet. If Chicagoans are thus to trample the favors of Carrara under foot, it is because twenty-five centuries have shown that the world has nothing better. The good wishes of our community will follow Mr. Volk on his return, and the Chicago house that is thus put in direct connection with Carrara and her quarries, and the finest marbles of Italy, will enjoy an advantage our home contractors will not be slow to prize. Mr. Schureman, the senior partner, is one of our oldest and most esteemed merchants and manufacturers in his line, and has himself just returned from a tour in Europe, where he has extended his long existing facilities for the importation of the finest Belgian and French marbles and Scotch granite, and, with his new arrangement, would seem to have control of the Old World's staples and specialties in his trade. The reputation of the house is as spotless as Carrara, and its solidity like unto the toughness of Scotch granite. The firm have just purchased 160 by 178 feet at the corner of Michigan avenue and Van Buren street, best designated for city readers as the northernmost portion of the site of Terrace Row, and will immediately erect thereupon buildings and machinery of the best class for their manufacturing premises, where every ornamental business or art form into which marble and granite can enter, in the entire range of human utilities, will be continually in the hands of their workmen or in their salesrooms, with which Mr. Volk's Roman studio will be in constant communication.

SOUTH PARKS AND BOULEVARDS.

Notes of Progress—Accomplishments for the Year—Preparations for the Future.

The year of the great rebuilding has been far from being an idle one, so far as the advancement of these great permanent features of adornment in our city, the Parks, are concerned. More credit belongs to the Park Commissioners than will be generally accorded to them, for public service is proverbially an ungrateful one. A few notes as to matters pertaining to the South Parks and Boulevards will be of interest.

What has been done this season makes little show, but nevertheless is a substantial preparation for the future. The Commissioners have studied carefully the nature of the service with which they have to deal. They find the soil a barren sand, only lightly covered with ragged vegetation, and no plant comes entirely to perfection. To attempt hastily merely surface features of landscape gardening would be to inaugurate an ineffectual struggle with reluctant vegetation, crowded with disappointment. The work of the present season has been directed to under-drainage. The whole surface is covered with clay, upon which compost will be spread, and a good foundation thus established for the early work of another season.

S. B. Sidway, one of the South Park Commissioners, upon whom this department specially devolved, has just returned from an extended tour among Eastern nurseries, the results of which, and the information thus gained, will have its effect in another season. Before the 1st of June, 1873, the thirty-five acres of the north end of the park will be completed, and a credit to the taste of the Board and to the city. The boulevards and drives leading thereto, and extending far below, will be in complete order, and the South Park system will thus in another season enter upon its relation of beauty and health, and foreshadow in its immediate vicinity what will in a few years become the character of the superb belt of suburban improvements that will sweep our environs from South Chicago to Lake View.

THE PHARMACISTS.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the Chicago College of Pharmacy.

The College of Pharmacy held its semi-annual meeting yesterday at the new rooms, No. [illegible] Dearborn street, President George Buck in the chair. Mr. T. H. Patterson, Secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, and they were approved. Mr. Albert E. Ebert, one of the delegates to the Pharmaceutical Convention held at Cleveland last month, reported regarding the proceedings, and the report was accepted.

It was decided to endeavor to secure the services of Professor Haines, of the Chicago Medical College, to deliver a course of lectures on analytical chemistry to such students as desired to attend.

The motion offered by Mr. Buck at the last meeting, providing that the President be ineligible for re-election for three years after the expiration of a term in office, was lost for want of the two-thirds vote necessary to amend the Constitution.

Mr. Ebert was appointed a committee to get up an album containing the visages of the members, and the Board of Trustees were authorized to procure a suitable form of diploma for graduates.

Mr. E. H. Sargent moved that President Buck be appointed a Committee to revise the proposed Pharmacy act, and report to a special meeting, to be held before the assembling of the Legislature.

The motion prevailed.

The Business Committee moved that a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the relation of the druggists to the Stamp act.

Messrs. Buck, Patterson, and Ebert were appointed.

Mr. Ebert paid a tribute to the memory of Professor Edward Parrish, of Philadelphia, who died on the 9th inst., in Dakota, dwelling upon his character as a man, his high standing as a chemist, and the irreparable loss the profession sustained by his death. He moved the appointment of a committee of three to draft resolutions. Messrs. Sargent, Ebert, and Bartlett were appointed as the committee. A series of resolutions deploring his loss, and tendering to his family heartfelt sympathy, were passed unanimously.

After transacting some financial business the meeting adjourned.

Suits by the Babcock Extinguisher Company.

The Babcock Extinguisher Company, claiming that they are the original and sole owners of all the original patents covering the use of carbonic acid gas and water for the extinguishing of fire, are suing managers, agents, and purchasers of the infringing Gardner machine. Suits were recently filed against Wadsworth & Co., and Hitchcock & Walker, in the United States Circuit Court, for specific damages. It is the intention of the Babcock Company to enter suit against every purchaser of infringing machines.

Get a Farm While Land is Cheap.

Three million acres of the best land in the world is now offered for sale by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, on ten years' time. For descriptive pamphlet apply to C. N. Pratt, land and emigration agent of the company, No. 144 LaSalle street, Chicago.

Notice.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE, SOUTH CHICAGO, Sept. 19, 1872.

All persons holding orders or other claims against the Town of South Chicago, will please present them without delay to the Town Supervisor, B. Lowenthal, Esq., No. 122 LaSalle street.

LEWIS BRIGGS, Clerk.

REFUGE FOR SICK SAILORS.

The New Marine Hospital on the Lake Shore.

Description of the Finest Structure of the Kind in America.

The Building Nearly Completed and Ready for Occupancy.

For Chicago has been reserved the distinction of containing the finest Government Marine Hospital in the United States, and it is probable that this will continue to be true for all time, as it has been practically decided not to construct any more marine hospitals on the old plan of solid, massive, spacious, and costly stone buildings. This determination is the result of widespread conversion to the theory that in the lapse of time a hospital building, whether of wood or stone, becomes thoroughly permeated with the atmosphere of disease, so as to be an unsuitable place for sick people. The better plan, it is now thought, is to erect cheap but comfortable wooden pavilions, which, after being used for ten years, should be burned down and replaced by new structures. This tendency, together with a growing belief in the desirability of altogether discontinuing Government hospitals, and assigning disabled seamen to the care of private institutions, renders it extremely probable that the new Marine Hospital in Chicago is the last as well as the finest of its kind. The hospital fund created by the levy of forty cents per month on the pay of every sailor in the United States, whether on the ocean, lakes, or rivers, would still be sufficient, it is argued, to provide for the treatment of the sick in private hospitals, where, to say the least, they would be fully as well cared for as they now are, while the Government would be the gainer in disposing of the vast amount of property now held for hospital uses. By the present arrangement the Government erects and fits up the buildings, and after that the hospitals are conducted and maintained at the expense of the seamen's fund, which, from being for many years in excess of expenditures, has now grown into a very large sum.

Ground was broken for the new building in 1867, since which time the work of construction, up to a recent date, had progressed with a slowness remarkable even in Government enterprises. The advent in Chicago of Mr. J. O. Rankin as Superintendent of Construction in the West resulted in a new order of things, and it is to him that we are indebted for the excellent progress lately made. So engrossed have we been with our own projects of rebuilding, and the overshadowing importance of the new Post Office and Custom House, that the most of us who ever knew it, had completely forgotten the new and magnificent Marine Hospital which is now nearly complete and ready for occupancy. The situation of the building is such as to almost wholly hide it from view, excepting from the lake, as the rising ground and groves of trees to the westward intervene between the main travelled road and the hospital site. The building stands on the shore of Lake Michigan, about four hundred feet from the water's edge, and half a mile north of the old Lake View Hotel. The steam car track of the North Chicago Street Railway runs within about two blocks of it, at a distance of a little less than two miles from Wright's Grove, or the northern city limits. As long ago as 1851 it was determined to build a new Marine Hospital for the port of Chicago, the needs of which had far outgrown the capacity of the old structure on Michigan avenue, near River street, the site of which was then bought by James F. Joy, in behalf of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the intention being to construct there a fine passenger depot. The price agreed upon was $131,000, the Government to deliver up possession at its option at any time after two years and a half from the date of the sale. The old building continued to be used and retained by the Government as a Marine Hospital up to the time of the great fire, when it was wholly destroyed, the inmates being transferred to the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, on Calumet avenue, where they have since remained at a cost of 90 cents each per day to the United States Government. The old site was given into the possession of the owner, and the work was at once more actively carried forward on the new building, for which acres of land were purchased, in order that it might be surrounded by elegant and commodious grounds, for the improvement of which the sum of $13,000 was appropriated by Congress. A judicious expenditure of this amount will suffice to render the hospital grounds one of the most charming spots in existence—a green lawn, sloping down to the North Shore Drive, which skirts the lake at this point; beyond it the broad and beautiful expanse of one of the handsomest bodies of fresh water in the world; while to the westward of the grounds, which front on North Halsted street, are the lovely villas of Lake View. The sick sailors of Chicago may congratulate themselves upon the elegant provision made for their comfort and restoration to health. Installed in such quarters, it must be almost a luxury to be ill.

The hospital building stands nearly in the centre of the inclosure, the area of which, since its purchase by the Government, has increased to nearly twelve acres on account of the accretions of sand washed up by the waves. The structure is in the French Renaissance style of architecture, and is built of the light colored Joliet stone, rough dressed, and relieved with pointings of light blue. The central and main portion is 94 feet in length and 79 feet wide, with an elevation of 90 feet from the ground. To the right and left extend two wings, each 183 by 31½ feet, and terminating in a tower and pavilion, with a handsome verandah, 13 by 14 feet, at the extreme end of each wing. Exclusive of the towers and verandahs, the wings are each 46 feet in length. The walls are 20 inches in thickness, being of solid stone up to the first floor, while above this point they are lined with brick. The building is three stories high, besides the attic and basement, the central portion being surmounted by a tower and pavilion, the top of which commands a magnificent view of the lake, the City of Chicago, and the region lying to the west and north, including Graceland, Rosehill, and Evanston. From the two lower floors of the central building on the west front extend solid stone verandahs, sixty feet long and thirteen feet wide, with railings of highly ornamented cut stone. This part of the hospital is divided up into reception rooms, officers' rooms, dining room, operating room, dispensary, etc., with bath rooms and water closets in abundance. The basement is occupied for store rooms, bakery, pastry, etc.

The wings, also three stories high, are devoted to the uses of the patients, for whom there are six large wards, each 78 feet long and 26 feet wide, with a height of 16 feet in the clear, and plentifully supplied with windows on either side. Each ward leads to a fine verandah about fourteen feet square, and is fitted up with bath-room, wash-room, water-closet, etc. There are ample accommodations for 200 patients. The ventilation of the wards is the most complete imaginable, consisting of independent shafts for the passage of foul air from each ward to the extreme top of the building, the current being maintained by means of radiating coils; while, by an ingenious contrivance, the supply of pure cold air may be regulated down to the smallest point. The entire building will be heated by steam and lighted by gas—the former being supplied from the engine house near by, from which, also, is pumped from a well of excellent quality the water for the institution, a large quantity being forced into huge tanks in the extreme top of the building; and the gas will [illegible] be obtained through mains from the city, [illegible] will be manufactured on the ground. The laundry will also be located in the engine house, which is a neat and roomy stone structure.

At present there are about twenty-five workmen engaged upon finishing the interior part of the hospital, under the direction of Mr. P. McDonald. The floors, which are now being laid, rest upon iron beams and brick arches, with a layer of concrete above, so that the wooden flooring might burn without doing any further damage. The greatest care consistent with good progress is bestowed upon every detail, and the new Marine Hospital will be a model of fine finish and superior workmanship. As to its plan of arrangement, we are not able to give an opinion, but it is proper to mention that the plan is severely criticised by some of our leading physicians. It is expected that the hospital will be completed within three months. The total amount of appropriation has been $468,000, which, it is estimated, will be sufficient to finish the buildings and grounds.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Forfeited His Bond.

A man named Lyon was released from the Bridewell under rather peculiar circumstances, on Monday last. His mother had died on Saturday, and his friends, anxious that he should attend her funeral, called on the Mayor, and importuned His Honor to liberate him for half a day. The Mayor has learned by experience that there are some sharp men in Chicago (the Hon. Charles O'Malley, counsellor-at-law and chief advocate at the Police Courts, for example), and hence he has become somewhat incredulous. He did not doubt the story of Lyon's friends, but, to prevent any imposition, insisted upon a deposit of $100 to secure Lyon's return to the House of Correction. The friends did not possess the money, but promised to get it as soon as possible. The Mayor dismissed the matter from his mind, and was not a little annoyed at being awakened at midnight, of Sunday, by one of the friends, who told him, when accorded an interview, that he had the $100. His Honor was satisfied, and made out an order for Lyon's release. He was to be returned in forty-eight hours, but as he had not made his appearance yesterday, it is doubtful if he is willing to serve out the sentence imposed in lieu of the fine. Unless he reports himself in a day or two, the deposit will be placed to the credit of the city, and the confiding friends who advanced the money will have paid dearly for their kindness in obtaining him permission to be present at the interment of his mother.

Frightful Runaway.

A spirited team drawing a private carriage, in which were seated three ladies, took fright while standing at the corner of Jefferson and Randolph streets, yesterday morning, and became entirely unmanageable. Escaping from the control of the driver, the animals dashed west on Randolph street at a pace which caused apprehensions of a frightful accident to fill the minds of spectators. Several collisions, any one of which would doubtless have resulted fatally to the terror-stricken occupants and powerless driver of the carriage, were narrowly escaped in the vicinity of the meat markets, which were surrounded with vehicles of every description. At Halsted street the runaway came into collision with the rear end of a Milwaukee avenue car which was just rounding the corner. In the capsize which followed, the three ladies and the driver were thrown into the street, and were all more or less injured. The names of the parties could not be ascertained, but it is understood that they reside on Centre avenue. The frightened horses were secured before they could proceed further with what was left of the carriage.

Sudden Death of an Important Witness in a Murder Case.

John Costello, brother-in-law of Michael Gallaghan, whose violent death, at the hands of John Biddle, is still fresh in the minds of the people, died very suddenly, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, at his residence, No. 12 North Branch Water street. The Coroner visited the latter place yesterday afternoon for the purpose of holding an inquest on the remains, and found a decidedly unhealthy element. One party contended that, as Costello was one of the principal witnesses against Biddle in the forthcoming trial, he had been put out of the way, and demanded a post mortem examination. A second party, composed mainly of the friends of deceased, strenuously opposed the theory of violent death, and vowed that his body should not be mutilated by the knife of the County Physician. Between the two parties, Coroner Stephens had an exciting and rather dangerous time. Finding that he would not be permitted to perform his duties, he retired. To-day he will visit North Branch Water street again, accompanied by a squad of policemen, and will hold an inquest and post mortem examination. Strange to relate, he was allowed to look at Costello's body, and it is his opinion that death was caused by apoplexy, superinduced by drink.

Mysterious Death.

Residents on Blue Island avenue, near the corner of Harrison street, are considerably excited about the mysterious death of a young man named William Welchen, whose body was interred a few days ago. He was the possessor of a large amount of property in that locality, and was well known by the neighbors. Last Monday he came into the city from his parents' residence at Maywood, and complained of being ill. On the following day he procured some medicine from a doctor on Madison street, with whom he was acquainted. He became worse after taking it. On Monday, his illness had assumed such a serious form that he decided to go home. He was compelled from exhaustion to stop at a farmer's house on the way, and died shortly after arriving there. Some powders, which were found in his pocket were administered to a cat, with fatal results of the most startling character. Meanwhile, deceased had been buried. His friends, however, have had the body exhumed, and the stomach is being analyzed by a chemist. It is feared that the young man has been poisoned, but the end sought to be attained by such a deed is unknown.

Fatal Runaway.

A frightful runaway accident occurred near South Lynne, some miles southwest of the city, on Wednesday afternoon. A farmer, whose name could not be ascertained, while breaking a pair of young colts to wagon, took his little son, aged 9 years, riding with him. They had proceeded but a short distance before a portion of the harness gave way, and one of the lines snapped in two. The farmer's efforts to stop the animals served to frighten them, and they ran away. The wagon was upset in their wild career, and father and son were caught under it, and dragged a considerable distance. The Tribune's informant states that the boy was killed outright, and that the farmer was so severely injured that his life is despaired of. The bodies of both were mangled in a horrible manner.

Everything.

The Senate Lyceum will meet this evening at the corner of Jackson and Peoria streets.

—The picnic of the Second Universalist Sunday School occurs to-morrow. The train leaves the Wells street depot at 9 o'clock a. m., stopping at Park Station.

—The Liberty and Lakeside Base Ball Clubs play a match game this afternoon at Green's Garden. As the clubs are closely matched, an interesting contest should be the result.

—L. W. Volk, the Chicago sculptor now resident in Rome, has just returned to this city from Watertown, N. Y., where he has been putting in place the superb marbles of the Keep monument. He returns to Rome in October.

—Sergeant Hathaway, of the Third Precinct Station, collected $355.50 among the citizens of the North Division for the relief of the widow of Officer O'Meara, Rafferty's victim. The money was handed to her on Tuesday.

—A laborer named John Hooper, employed in the Busse building, on North Clark street, between Erie and Huron streets, sustained severe injuries, yesterday afternoon, in a fall from a height of ten feet.

—Barney Rogers, a drayman, residing at the corner of Elm and Selah streets, fell off his vehicle near Kinzie street bridge while intoxicated, last evening. One of the wheels passed over his head, splitting an ear, and otherwise injuring him.

—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the basement of the four-story brick building No. 126 West Randolph street, occupied by Vant, Cook & Co. as a repair shop. It was extinguished by a police officer before any material damage had been done.

—The flagman stationed at the Union street crossing of the Northwestern Railroad was run over by a horse and wagon, yesterday morning, and severely bruised. The accident occurred while he was engaged in warning teamsters of the approach of a train, and was the result of the unseemly haste of a man who was anxious to cross the track ahead of it. No arrests were made.

—A man named Michael Corcoran, charged with having broken into a jewelry store in Manistee, Mich., which he robbed of a large quantity of goods, was arrested on Canal street yesterday afternoon by Detective Dennis Simmons. The despatch received by the Superintendent of Police furnished a very imperfect description of the criminal, but he is in custody nevertheless.

—The wedding of Mr. W. P. J. DeLand, an Elgin merchant, and Miss Bertha P. Locke, a well-known music teacher, of Geneva Lake, was celebrated in the latter place on Wednesday evening, Rev. W. C. Armstrong, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, officiating. A brilliant reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Mallory, the presents being rich and numerous, as the bride was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

—The journeymen carpenters and joiners of the city, have issued, through a recently-appointed Strike Committee, a manifesto to the employers, stating in effect that they will cease work unless their *per diem* wages are increased to $4 on and after Monday, the 23d inst. The employers are invited to confer with the dissatisfied workmen on or before next Saturday, at their headquarters, Vorwaerts Turner Hall.

—A special meeting of the Common Council was called last evening for 7:30 o'clock. At 8 o'clock the roll was called and eighteen Aldermen answered to their names. Two others came in and raised the number to twenty. Ald. Carney moved to adjourn. The motion was carried by a vote of 10 to 9. The vote was taken a second time and lost—yeas, 6; nays, 8. After waiting another quarter of an hour the Council adjourned.

—That portion of Jefferson street lying between Lake and Randolph, sadly needs the attention of some of the authorities. It is almost impassable, owing to the piles of lumber, old iron, and rubbish which have been deposited in front of the several machine shops. These cover up the sidewalk in many places, and extend far into the street, rendering it a matter of difficulty for even one team to navigate.

—Yesterday morning a laborer named Patrick Golden, employed in Goss & Phillipps' planing mill, at the corner of Twelfth and Clark streets, was literally torn to pieces by a revolving shaft. He was in the act of adjusting a belt on a pulley when his clothing was caught. He was whirled around several times, and before the engine could be stopped life was extinct. An inquest was held. Deceased was a widower, and leaves a child.

—Thomas Hayes, a resident of Holstein, reports at Police Headquarters that his wife, Ellen, and their child, aged seventeen months, are missing since the 6th inst. When last seen the woman was going toward Jefferson. It is feared that she has met with serious trouble as she is partially deranged. She is about 32 years of age, has brown hair, large gray eyes, thin features, and high cheek bones. She wore a brown calico wrapper, and slippers. Any information concerning her should be sent to the Chief of Police.

—In the Supreme Court at Ottawa yesterday was in hearing the appeal, from one of our local courts, by the proprietors of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, to set aside a judgment of $20,000 against their corporation in favor of W. W. Allport, of this city, July 7, 1870, in compensation for injuries received by negligence of the company while a passenger on one of their vessels. The argument of B. F. Ayer, Esq., for plaintiffs in this appeal, was heard yesterday.

—About half past 6 o'clock last evening a man named Harry English, while riding in an open car on Madison street, being under the influence of liquor at the time, fell out of his seat and had his left leg caught between the foot-board and the side of the car. He fell to the hard ground in such a position that the right foot went under the wheel of the car, and was severely crushed by it. The injured man was removed to a drug store, where a doctor removed three of his toes. He was then sent to his home, No. 245 West Van Buren street.

—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a laborer in Strauss & Hahn's brickyard, near North avenue bridge, observed the body of a child floating in the canal adjacent thereto. He conveyed it ashore, where it was identified as the body of Max Mambe, aged 5 years, son of Henry Mambe, residing at No. 24 Garden street. The boy was missing from his home since Tuesday noon, when he was sent out with his father's dinner. It is supposed that he fell into the canal while playing upon the bank. An inquest was held last evening, at which a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

—The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: Casper Oramerius, three-story and basement brick, 40x80 feet, Chicago avenue; John Wilkenson, two-story and basement brick, 24x36 feet; Bowen Bros., five-story and basement brick, 40x158 feet, Randolph street; J. A. Barnum, three-story and basement brick, 25x68 feet, North Clark street; Samuel James, three-story and basement brick, 27x88 feet, Wells street; S. B. Sherer, two-story and basement brick, 48x100 feet, Illinois street; M. C. McDonnell, two-story and basement brick, 25x27 feet, No. 1486 Wabash avenue.

—The Chicago German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the Maxwell Street Chapel, Bishop Haynes presiding, the districts of Chicago, Milwaukee, and Fond du Lac being well represented. A large number of delegates were present. Reports were received throughout the forenoon on the examination of ministers. Missionary collections were also received. In the evening the Conference listened to addresses in the German language on the subject of education by the Rev. Mr. Leibhart, editor of the *Family Magazine*, Cincinnati, and several other gentlemen, when the meeting adjourned till to-day.

Table Sauce.

Some people say, "We do not use sauces of any kind, our appetites are good enough." A good sauce is not to change your appetite, but only to make your food taste better. You eat butter on bread, and should eat the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce on meats, if you value palatable food, and the better the meats the more need of the sauce.

Reopening.

We take pleasure in informing our readers of the reopening of the jewelry house of A. B. Van Cott & Co., at their new store, Nos. 290 and 292 Wabash avenue, corner of Van Buren street. Mr. A. B. Van Cott has closed his house at Milwaukee, and will hereafter welcome his friends at the above numbers. This firm will hold a grand opening next Monday, the 24th.

—On the 23d inst., Messrs. Phillips and Kimberley will launch a new paper on the intellectual sea of Indianapolis. The name of the paper will be the *Daily Star*.

STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.

Illinois State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 19.—I commence this morning with the domain of Flora, and find her floral ladyship somewhat neglected. The chief worshippers at her shrine are Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., who presents a collection of Japan lilies, gladiolus, dahlias, asters, pinks, petunias, verbenas, coxcombs, Japan pinks, petunias, and many other novelties of the latest pattern. George W. Haskell, of Rockford, makes a large display of fine annuals. Phoenix, of Bloomington, follows with a large collection of cut flowers and green-house plants. There are a few small lots from Allstatues(?), but the show is comparatively small. Pomona is better treated, though that is also a little shabby. The show is nothing to what it should be in a State that boasts so much of her fruits. M. L. Dunlap, of Champaign, takes the lead in the display of fruits, having 140 varieties, that are graced with blue and red ribbons, that represent $90 in premiums. This comprises apples, pears, and grapes. W. C. Flagg, of Madison, shows of peaches 11 varieties, of pears 30, and of apples 132. These are more for specimens of one or two than with expectation of a premium. Woodward & Vail, of Marengo, show one hundred and two varieties; Mr. Hausen, of Lee County, forty varieties; Wills, of Bloomington, forty-five; Phoenix, thirty; E. W. Jones, of Will, sixty-three; D. Wier, of Lacon, a few choice and valuable for the market orchard; Bryant & Sons, of Bureau, ten, the best for Northern Illinois. All of these several collections are very choice, and the Committee had some nice points to decide. There was a decided lack of arrangements to show even these few collections, while the same may be said of everything in the great hall. There was about three wagon loads of vegetables, Haskell showing samples of three hundred varieties, all under name, while of the vegetable garden seeds he has 800 varieties, with a large collection of flower seeds. Illinois is thus doing a trifle in the way of garden seeds and garden truck. E. C. Hathaway, of Ottawa, shows all varieties usually found in a market garden, numbering some eighty varieties. The show of cheese is all too limited, the Somonuk factory having six, and other parties five, all told. Of butter the show is more satisfactory. The samples of cereals number only a few sacks, and no one, from seeing this exhibition, would suspect that he was in a corn-growing country. The few specimens show that all the farm staples are of good quality this season. The show of horses and farm stock makes me feel proud of the State, and yet it proves that this fair, to a great extent, is run in the interest of our stock-growers, and needs a little balancing up in the other departments. The horse list is large, and includes the best show of Norman horses yet put on exhibition in this country. There is no question that this class of horses are destined to give us much better farm horses, as well as for the dray and heavy city teams. Fast horses are in less demand than formerly. Mules and jacks are in less demand than usual. The show of Durhams is simply enormous, and of very superior animals. It is useless to talk to an Illinois farmer of any other breed of home stock, but the villagers and suburban residents may fancy the smaller breeds, such as the Devon, Hereford, and Alderney, of which many fine animals are present. Swine are pretty fully represented, the Berkshire taking a decided lead, followed by the Poland China, the Chester, and Suffolk. Medium sized hogs are just now in fashion, and the hardy Berkshire, with the well-rounded hams, is the favorite. The show of sheep is the largest since 1866, and gives evidence that sheep husbandry is improving, notwithstanding the dogs. The middle and long wool fill two-thirds of the pens, and merinos the remainder. The sheep men say that mutton is in demand, and that the Cotswold are the most satisfactory for a combination of wool and mutton. The chicken department is full with chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys, big and little. Textile fabrics and the fine arts make little show, but the washing-machines, churns, and sausage-cutters are prominent as ever. The day has been one of the most lovely, everything has went on smoothly; even the great dining-hall has been to a great extent redeemed. The receipts have been $8,500, and 19,000 people have been in attendance. M. L. Sullivant, of the forty-thousand-acre farm, was relieved of a seven hundred dollar gold watch by some person unknown. Three pins, gambling in a small way, swings for John and Sally, and the thousand devices to absorb the time of the rustics are in full blast, and the sun sets on one of the great days of the Illinois State Fair.

Michigan State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Sept. 19.—The third day of the State Fair has been a much greater success than its most sanguine friends had hoped for. It was feared that the rain of yesterday and the threatening appearances this morning would so far reduce the attendance from abroad as to make the affair a slim one, but every train came loaded, and at 1 o'clock there was an immense crowd on the grounds and a continual stream pouring in at the gates. It is estimated that the attendance was fully 15,000. The forenoon was principally devoted to the examination of thoroughbred horses. The number of entries in this class was very large, and the examining committees pronounced the stock superior to that exhibited at any previous fair. The plowing match, which was to have come off yesterday, was, to-day, by consent of all parties, Committee and contestants, indefinitely postponed. This was partly owing to the fact that the committee could not meet all at once, and partly owing to the fact that it would take up a great deal of time. The other tests, however, with agricultural implements were duly made. The examinations and trials in the classes for horses, such as horses for all work, roadsters, and the speed classes of trotting stallions, four and five years old, and green horses without a record, came off during the afternoon. The grand stand was crowded with spectators, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed during the speed tests of the various classes. The first class called was No. 4, stallions five years old and over, best 3 in 5; first premium, $160; second, $80; third, $30. There were four entries: "Nighthawk," by Perry Cornell, of Kalamazoo; "Stonewall Jackson," by G. Rogers, of Brighton, Mich.; "Landseer," by S. Carr, of Kalamazoo; and "Independent," by L. Pike, of Coldwater. The first heat was won by "Nighthawk" in 2:44; the second by "Landseer" in 2:43½, and the third by "Nighthawk" in 2:41½. "Stonewall Jackson" was shut out in the first heat. "Nighthawk" was awarded the first premium, "Landseer" the second, and "Independent" the third. Class 5, green horses, without a record, best 3 in 5, had but three: "Independent," of Coldwater; a bay mare from Detroit, and "Landseer," of Kalamazoo. "Independent" won the race in two straight heats. The various Committees were busy throughout the day in awarding premiums, but as the Committee books have not been returned to the Secretary's office, it is impossible to give a list of awards. We noticed that the Grover & Baker sewing machine was awarded the first premium as the best family machine, and the Elias Howe, Jr., the first premium for the best display of work. The afternoon was warm and pleasant, and there is every prospect of a fair day to-morrow, which will be the closing and most interesting one of the fair.

Minnesota State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 19.—The fair opened to-day with very pleasant weather and a largely increased attendance. It is estimated that not less than twenty thousand people were present. The town is full of strangers, and the steamboats and cars are constantly bringing large accessions.

Ten or twelve fire companies from different parts of the State are here attending the annual parade of our Fire Department, and this afternoon marched out to the Fair Grounds.

The address of Hon. Frederick S. Watts was delivered about 2 p. m. in front of the Grand Stand, which was densely filled.

D. Heany, of Rochester, Minn., took the first premiums on all the horses he entered. He had twenty-three on the ground.

W. S. King, of Minneapolis, took a large number of first premiums on his blooded cattle. W. L. Ames, of this city, also took several premiums upon some fine blooded cattle.

In the afternoon we had some trotting but there were no horses of great celebrity outside of the State, except North Star, Mambrino, and Star of the West. The best time made was 2:33.

No department was so generally visited as the Land Department buildings, occupied by the Northern Pacific, St. Paul & Pacific, and the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroads. The fruits and vegetables produced along the lines of these roads surprise all.

The Fair has been very successful, notwithstanding the rain of the first two days. The stock, both of horses and cattle, and the display of vegetables, have been immensely better than at any previous Fair, and mark the gradual but sincere improvement in the cultivation of the soil and the productions of the State.

Kansas State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 19.—The fourth day of the Kansas State Fair opened with splendid weather and with cheering prospects that this would be a big day, but, like all days heretofore, it turned out that the attendance was very slim, and as to-morrow is the last day, the fair will prove a failure financially. The officers of the society made a great mistake in advancing the price of admission from 25 to 50 cents. This, coupled with the small premium offered in the speed ring, had a demoralizing effect upon the attendance, and the consequence was that there was not more than 3,000 to 4,000 persons on the grounds on this the best day of the fair. Great dissatisfaction is evinced on the part of the exhibitors from other States, as the awards, in many instances, were very unjust. The Awarding Committee evidently believed in patronizing home institutions, and accordingly awarded premiums in nearly every instance to Kansas exhibitors. No trotting or running of any consequence came off to-day, but every one expects a big time to-morrow, as large purses are offered and fast time expected.

Kent County (Mich.) Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 19.—The great Union Fair has been very successful in attendance to-day. Undoubtedly, 40,000 people have visited the grounds. They all express much pleasure in viewing the exhibitions, and strangers admit that the citizens do not overestimate in speaking of the attractions on the ground. Among the noted agricultural men are Solon Robinson, of the American Farmers' Club and New York *Tribune*. He says the fair is the finest ever held in America, of the kind. He stays until Saturday. Mr. McCormick, of the English agricultural press, says no national fruit exhibition ever excelled the Pomological show here. He thinks it worth going a thousand miles to see, and is confident that his continent ever produced a finer show. The awards of premiums have been made in many departments, the Committee being very fair in judgment and their decisions are satisfactory. The weather is splendid, but rather warmer than yesterday, and the sun shone brightly all the afternoon. The receipts to-day were $7,000. There was a grand review of live stock and thorough-bred horses to-day.

Dane County (Wis.) Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 19.—The Dane County Fair closes this afternoon, having been tolerably successful, the receipts being about $3,000, which will cover expenses, aside from the citizens' purse raised for the races, which have been the leading feature. This morning, the annual address was delivered by Hon. Charles G. Williams, of Janesville, and similar to the one he has delivered elsewhere, eloquent and instructive. Races this afternoon were quite exciting, weather being superb, but crowd not as large as yesterday. Track was not in the best order. The trotting race, best three in five, mile heats, was won by H. L. Spencer's bay gelding, "Maldona," from Delavan.

Perry County (Ill.) Fair.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Sept. 19.—The fair of to-day has proved a glorious success. The grounds were thronged during the entire day. The races had many competitors, and passed off entirely satisfactory. Directly after the conclusion of the 11 o'clock race, the discussion between Senator Trumbull and Colonel M. A. Bryson(?), of St. Louis, upon the political issues of the day, took place at the amphitheatre, in the presence of 10,000 listeners.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANOTHER SYNDICATE JOB.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—It is Secretary Boutwell's intention to arrange for another syndicate job immediately after the Presidential election.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Richardson says that he knows nothing whatever of any defalcation in the New York Sub-Treasury. The loss to the Government will, however, be about $160,000.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

The Home National Bank, of Chicago, Ill., with a capital of $250,000, and the East Tennessee National Bank, of Knoxville, Tenn., with a capital of $100,000, are authorized to organize.

SPORTING.

The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 19.—The attendance at the races to-day was very large. The rain last night had laid the dust and put the track in fine order. The rider of Richards' horse was thrown in the first race, but not hurt. The first race was a hurdle race, two miles, over 8 hurdles, welter weights, 28 pounds in addition to weights for age, for a purse of $350.

Preston's Lochinvar, by Lexington 1
Reynolds' King Bernadette, by Melbourne 2
Ward's Commerce, by Bonnie Scotland 3

Richards' gr. g., by Mackey, free, was not placed in this race. There was a dead heat between Preston's and Reynolds' horses, which was adjusted by the parties dividing the purse.

Time, 4:19½.

The second race, dash 1½ miles—for a purse of $200,—five horses started.

Beard's Frogtown, by Bonnie Scotland 1
Thomas' Salaria, by Australian 2
Ginstead's ch. f., by War Dance 3
Others not placed.

Time, 2:41½.

The third race was a selling race, mile heats, for a purse of $200.

Clay's Logan Bruce, by Lee Paul 1 1
Robinson's Florence I, by Australian .... 2 [illegible]
Richards' ch. f., by Hunter's Lexington .... 3 [illegible]
Beard's Atchison, by Norton .... [illegible]
Thomas' Mafisto, by Uiveraton 5 5

Time, 1:48½, 1:48.

Three horses start in the two-mile heat race for three-year-olds on to-morrow, and fourteen horses start in the mile dash.

The Races at Prospect Park.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—At Prospect Park Fair Grounds, to-day, the first race for a purse of $550, mile heats, three in five, first two heats were won by Susie Parker in 2:32 and 2:28, and the last three heats and race by Gloster. Time, 2:30½, 2:31¼, and 2:30.

The second race,—mile heats, three in five, purse of $2,000,—was won by Camors. Time, 2:32, 2:31¼, and 2:32½.

OHIO.

Adjournment of the Ohio River Improvement Convention—The Exposition—Mr. Greeley—Close of the Universalist Convention.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—The Ohio River Improvement Convention adjourned this afternoon, after, among other business, passing resolutions requesting the Governors of the States bordering on the Ohio River to present the subject of improving the river in their messages, and ask the Legislatures to appropriate money to defray the expenses of the Convention. The next meeting will be held here on the 20th of November, of this year.

The Exposition was visited by 25,000 people to-day. The receipts were nearly five thousand dollars.

The Common Council will go in a body, to-morrow, to receive Horace Greeley, who will arrive at 2:45 in the afternoon on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis line. He will remain here all day Saturday.

The Universalist Convention closed its session to-night. Its exercises were chiefly devotional during the day. In the afternoon Miss Augusta J. Chapin, of Iowa, preached.

Fires.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—The large flouring-mill at Alaska, Mich., belonging to J. W. Boynton, of Grand Rapids, was burned last Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at $26,000; insured.

At Coldwater, Mich., on Monday night, Mrs. Littlefield's residence was burned; loss, $5,000; insured for $2,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—A fire at Wrentham, this morning, destroyed the bank building occupied by the Wrentham Bank, and by Messrs. Dunkiee & Muir, boot manufacturers. The loss is $21,000.

State Convention of Kentucky Breeders of Short-Horned Cattle.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 19.—The State Convention of the breeders of short-horned cattle met in this city to-day. Resolutions were passed approving the call for a National Convention, to meet at Indianapolis on Nov. 27, and appointing a full list of delegates. Also a resolution demanding a thorough reformation in Allen's American Herd-Book; and, if that cannot be done, steps should be taken to secure the publication of a new herd-book. There was great harmony in the Convention.

Machinists and Blacksmiths' International Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The Machinists and Blacksmiths' International Convention, which met here yesterday with closed doors, succeeded in effecting an organization this morning. Twenty-four States and Territories and the Canadas were represented. The remainder of the business will be transacted with open doors.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—PASSED DOWN—Props Jas. Fisk, Winslow, Detroit, Hunter; barks Unadilla, Northwest, March, Sunnyside, Red, White and Blue, St. Lawrence; schrs Newsboy, Brightie, Trowbridge, Willis, Christina Nilsson, Watson, Atlanta, Queen of the North, Gold Hunter, Donaldson, Pathfinder, Olivia, Cobb, Annie Vought, Reindeer, Kate Richmond, Howland, Florence Scoville, John Noyes, Boody.

PASSED UP—Props Toledo, Fountain City.

WIND—West.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—PASSED DOWN—Prop Wenona; bark Peshtigo; schrs Lake Forest, Middlesex, Wm. Ogden, Jeffrey, Wauconsta, Metropolis, Trinidad, Theodore Perry, Leaman, Cooper, Grace Murray, Saginaw, F. B. Locke, Golden Rule, George Davis.

PASSED UP—Props Philadelphia, Nebraska, Equinox.

LEAKING—The bark Red, White and Blue, bound down with grain, struck a rock at the head of Lake Erie, and was towed back to this port in a leaking condition, where she will be docked.

WIND—West.

Illinois River Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Sept. 19.—RIVER—Arrived—Nothing. Departed—Steamer Shoo Fly, towing canal boats Para on Brownlow, and Burr Oak, both with lumber for Chillicothe; steamer last chance, light, to Peru; canalboat Nautilus, with lumber, for Peru.

CANAL—Passed In—Nothing. Passed Out—Nautilus, with lumber, for Peru, and Bay State light, for LaSalle. Nine feet nine inches of water on the mitresill of Lock 15.

East Liberty Live Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Sept. 19.—CATTLE—Market firm; arrivals fair; best, 7@7½c; stockers, [illegible]; prospects fair.

SHEEP—Market slow; arrivals fair; best, [illegible]; medium, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; prospects slow.

HOGS—Market very dull; arrivals very heavy; Philadelphia, $5.40@5.50; Yorkers, [illegible]; prospects slow.

A Droll Story from Wales.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

A full measure of human sympathy is due to a people who have to contend with such nomenclature as has been bestowed upon the charming village of Brynllys, Aberedw, Cefn-y-bedd, Clawdd-y-gaer, Pytingwtijn, Digswylfa, Llandefaillogfach, Maenmorwynion, Cwmbu, Digswylfa, Betsws, Llyynngffwdvaur, Marthacwm, Blan-Gwrach, Llanvaircaerinion, Llanvairarybryn, and Llechcynvarwyddvach, and it can be well understood that difficulties may occasionally arise with respect to their correct spelling. But no circumstances can excuse the manner which Nathaniel Rosser, of Pontrew-y-nydd, has recently adopted for settling a controversy of this character. It appears from the evidence given at the Pontypool Police Court, whither Mr. Rosser was summoned to answer a charge of assault, that a question had arisen between himself and one Mr. Morgan Evans, "who keeps Coed-y-David farm near Trevetra Church," as to the orthography of the above mentioned Llyynnggffwwdvaur. Mr. Morgan Evans was for rendering the fourteenth letter "d"; Mr. Rosser, like Sam. Weller's parent, was for "spelling it with a we." Ultimately Mr. Rosser, finding it impossible to bring Mr. Morgan Evans to his way of thinking, went out, procured some hot lime from an adjoining building, and returning to the Coed-y-David farm, rubbed the lime in Mr. Morgan Evans' eyes. Whether, in the event of Mr. Morgan Evans being able to see again, he will spell the word "Llyynnggffwwddaur" or "Llyynnggffwwdvaur," remains to be seen. But at the present moment he is blind, and Mr. Nathaniel Rosser is in gaol under remand awaiting the issue of the remedies which have been applied.

A Young Man Who Meant Well.

From the Hartford Post.

A young and energetic gentleman of this city, noted for the promptness and decision with which he always acts in cases of emergency, took the train on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Road, for Waterbury, where he had business to transact. When the train reached Plainville, a number of passengers alighted as usual. In the seat opposite our gentleman friend were a lady and her boy, a little fellow 5 or 6 years of age. As the cars stopped, the lady peered out of the window, rose hastily, seized the boy by hand and walked hurriedly with him to the rear of the car. The two had scarcely passed out of sight before our energetic young friend noticed that the boy's hat, a tin whistle, whip and other toys, were lying on the seat which had just been vacated. The train started, and hastily concluding that the lady in her hurry to get off at the station had unwittingly left them, our friend rushed across the aisle, and gathering up the hat and toys flung them out of the window. A change came over the spirit of his dreams as the lady, a moment or two later, came up the aisle, leading her boy by the hand. She didn't stop at Plainville. The laugh that was heard in that car when the lady returned made our young friend sick. He apologized to the lady, explained how he came to throw the things out of the window, and went back to his seat in a frame of mind anything but happy.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

The Tragedy at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O. (Sept 17), Despatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

The public were startled this morning by a vague report of a terrible murder, which it was reported had been committed west of this city, a short distance from the Idiot Asylum, and on the farm of W. B. Hawkes, of this city. In company with many citizens, your reporter visited the scene of the murder, and found it more terrible than even street rumors reported. The scene of the murder was in the rear of a very pleasant looking house close to the roadside, where scores of people were passing at all hours. In the corn-crib just in the rear of the house a large number of people were found gathered about the dead body of a young man named James A. Carpenter, who had been acting as superintendent of the farm. The body presented a horrible appearance, being covered with blood, which had run out from a wound several inches large in his left breast. The corn in the crib was soaked with blood, and great clots of blood were found scattered near at hand. The hat of the dead man was found in a corner near by full of thick blood.

Lying in the field not far away was the body of a middle-aged woman, which was recognized as that of Mrs. Dunlap, the wife of Robert Dunlap, who was at work on the farm. She was insensible, and showed evidences of having been horribly beaten. Her head and shoulders were terribly lacerated, her clothes were partially burned off her back, and the flesh of the small of the back was burned to a crisp. Finding the woman still alive, restoratives were applied, and the woman was brought to this city, and in a short time was conscious. She will recover.

From the best information obtainable, the facts connected with the tragedy are about as follows: Robert Dunlap, the husband of the injured woman, has lived in this city for ten years, and the greater part of the time has been a ne'er-do-well, being very dissipated and quarrelsome, and quite unsteady in his habits generally. He has been in the employ of Dr. W. B. Hawkes at different times for several years, but has been frequently discharged. He married his wife about three years ago, she being at the time a servant girl at the Neil House. Since the marriage Dunlap has not lived happily on account of his dissolute habits, and his wife has been compelled to take in washing to support her family. He was, when drunk, a dangerous man, and has at different times threatened to kill persons with whom he was at variance. His wife being an industrious woman, Dr. Hawkes rented his farm-house to Dunlap, providing that the hands employed on the farm should board with them.

In accordance with this arrangement, Carpenter, who, by the way, is Hawkes' nephew, and a brother-in-law to Rev. D. H. Moore, of this city, took up his quarters at Dunlap's house as a boarder, and has since been there as such. Last week, on several occasions, Dunlap, when in liquor, declared his intention of killing Carpenter, giving as a reason that he thought Carpenter was too intimate with his (Dunlap's) wife. This was considered as but the talk of a drunken man, and little attention was paid to it, except that Carpenter was advised to be careful, and be in readiness to defend himself. On last Thursday Mrs. Dunlap was at the county fair with her little boy, and rode into town in an omnibus driven by Carpenter. On reaching town Dr. Hawkes told Carpenter to get a buggy and take Mrs. Dunlap out home. To this Dunlap, who was at the omnibus stable, objected, and, growing very abusive, refused to take his wife home himself, or let her go with Carpenter, saying he intended to kill them both. Mrs. Dunlap had a peace warrant sworn out against him the next day, and, when an officer went to Dunlap's house to serve the warrant, Dunlap barricaded himself in his house, and, corn-cutter in hand, dared the officer to take him. While the officer returned for reinforcements, Dunlap made his escape, vowing vengeance on his wife. He has only been at home occasionally since then, and his wife has spent the nights with neighbors. Mrs. Dunlap spent last night at a neighbor's house out of fear of her husband. Last night Dunlap told a neighbor that he proposed to kill Carpenter and his wife at his earliest opportunity.

According to the wife's story, this morning Carpenter came to breakfast where Mrs. Dunlap was staying and said she had better go over home to put the house in order and feed the pigs. Carpenter then went to work and Mrs. Dunlap started for home, but on her way saw her husband come out of the house with a doubled barrel shot-gun, looking much excited. They had some talk on general subjects, but fearing mischief she begged him not to kill her. Dunlap then started for the corn-crib where Carpenter was at work, and in a moment the woman heard a gun fired and a man scream. She, in her terror, started to run, but was pursued by her husband, who fired the gun at her, the shot just grazing the small of her back and setting her clothing on fire. Finding that she was not seriously injured, the husband clubbed his gun and beat her over the head and shoulders with it until the gun stock broke in several pieces. He then ran across the fields toward the river.

This much the woman remembers. Some one passing at the time went to the unfortunate woman and put out the flames, and had her brought to this city for medical treatment. Upon going to the corn-crib the dead body of young Carpenter was found as heretofore described. His face was buried in his hat, with blood streaming out of his nose and mouth, which filled the hat to overflowing and sent it trickling among the corn in reddish-black streams. An undischarged revolver was clutched in the right hand of the dead man.

Coroner Egan was early on the ground with a jury, and, after examining a number of witnesses, this evening rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death as described above.

An examination of the body showed that the shot from the gun entered the left breast almost in a lump with the wad of the gun, tearing the left lung into shreds, and cutting the cords and veins of the stomach into strings. The body of the unfortunate young man was this afternoon conveyed to the residence of his uncle, W. B. Hawkes, on Broad street. Those who knew Carpenter best say that Dunlap's suspicions relative to Carpenter's intimacy with his wife were utterly without foundation, and that his conduct toward her was always proper and respectful.

A large force of police are now on the trail of the murderer.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Letter of Dr. Truesdale, Accepting the Liberal Nomination.

GENESEO, Sept. 4, 1872.

DR. C. TRUESDALE—DEAR SIR: It is with great pleasure I announce to you that, at the Liberal Convention held in Princeton on the 3d inst., the delegates to said Convention unanimously and heartily concluded to make you the standard bearer of the Liberal cause in this Congressional District. Every county in the district was fully represented in the Convention.

In thus honoring you with our confidence, permit me, in behalf of the delegates who composed the Convention, to express a hope that neither business of a personal or professional character, nor the luxuries of private life, will prevent your acceptance of this nomination. Most respectfully,

JAS. M. ALLAN,
Chairman of said Convention.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 17.

HON. JAMES M. ALLAN—DEAR SIR: On my return home, a day or two since, after an absence of three weeks, I found your letter of the 4th inst., giving me official notice of my nomination as a candidate for Congress by the Liberal Convention of the Sixth Congressional District, held at Princeton on the 3d inst. While I feel profoundly gratified at the honor thus conferred upon me by the Convention, and wish to express to you, and through you to the members of the Convention, my heartfelt thanks for such a manifestation of esteem and confidence, I cannot refrain from expressing my regrets that the Convention did not select some one more competent and worthy of being their standard-bearer in the present political contest.

In accepting your nomination, I fully appreciate the responsibilities which it imposes, and shall, as far as my feeble abilities, health, and strength will permit, endeavor to discharge them fully and faithfully.

Up to this time, I have taken but little active part in the campaign,—not because I have felt no interest in the Liberal cause, or because I thought it unworthy my confidence and support, but simply because my health and strength would not permit of it. Every day's experience and observation strengthen and confirm my belief that the Liberal Republican cause sprang legitimately from the wants and necessities of the country. It was conceived and inaugurated by some of the purest and ablest men of the nation, and for the purpose of correcting some of the abuses which had become so alarmingly prevalent in the administration of the Government; to bring about a reconciliation and establish friendly feelings between the sections of our common country which had been so long and bitterly contending against each other, but which the traditional prejudices, animosities, and hatreds of old political organizations rendered impracticable and impossible. The hearty response which has been made to the movement by the people from all sections of the country, and especially by the people of the South, who deeply feel and fully appreciate the necessity of a better state of feeling between themselves and those of our own section; the self-sacrificing and patriotic spirit manifested by the Democratic party in unanimously nominating the candidates of the Liberal Republican party, and in the adoption of its platform, in order to secure the much needed reforms,—all bid us hope and trust that a new era of peace, quiet, harmony, and good-feeling is about to dawn upon our heretofore distracted country.

The platform of principles adopted by the Liberal Convention at Cincinnati, and unanimously indorsed by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, I most cordially and sincerely approve.

The resolution adopted by the Convention at Princeton, declaring in favor of the adjustment of the tariff upon a purely revenue basis, meets my approval, and is certainly in accordance with the interests of this section of the country. The tariff is not, nor can it be made, a national political question, for the reason that people always have, and always will, act with reference to it as their particular local interests may dictate.

In conclusion, allow me to extend to you my warmest congratulations at the bright and brightening prospects of the Liberal cause, and to you, and through you to those who were members of the Conventions, assurances of my kindest regards.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. TRUESDALE.

WILSON'S KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

More Testimony.

DALLAS, Oregon, Sept. 2, 1872.

To the Editor of the Dallas Republican:

Was Henry Wilson a Know-Nothing?

Yes, in full fellowship, as I know of my *own knowledge*, for, having ceased for many years to take any part in politics, I can afford to confess that I was not only a member of the "dark lantern fraternity," but took an active, if not a leading, part during those "dark scenes."

I was initiated in Boston, Mass., in May, 1854, having gone there for that purpose from Ellsworth, Me., being at the time chief editor of the Ellsworth *Herald*, published by Elijah Couillard, and the first paper in Maine to espouse the K. N. cause. I was afterward sent as a delegate to Portland to assist in organizing the State Council, was elected an officer thereof; and finally sent as a State Delegate to the National Council which met in Cincinnati in November, 1854. On my way I stoped several days in Boston and made the acquaintance of many of the prominent members of the Order. I will mention some of their names, now living, confident that they dare not deny the statements which I am about to make.

Jonathan Pierce, President of the State Council of Massachusetts; Ed. W. Hinks, editor and proprietor of the Boston *Know-Nothing*, afterwards a member of the Legislature, also a General in the Northern Army; James E. Farwell, at that time publishing a Know-Nothing paper, but now carrying on a large job printing office in Boston; Joe [illegible], elected to the Legislature, and appointed on the "Smelling Committee" to inspect the convents of Massachusetts; George W. Warren (a descendant of the hero of Bunker Hill), also elected to the Legislature—perhaps State Senate—together with many other notables of the Order, such as Mr. Damrell (firm of Damrell & Moore), elected to Congress, but since dead, etc.

While in Boston, when on my way to Cincinnati, I visited the "Know-Nothing Headquarters," *which no person could visit unless a member of the Order*, and, while there, was introduced by Ed. V. Hinks to Henry Wilson, who was at that time the Free-Soil candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. On my expressing surprise at seeing Wilson there, Hinks explained that "the whole thing had been cut and dried long before;" that Wilson joined the Order some months previous with the understanding that it should be kept secret; that he should continue to operate outside as a Free-Soiler, and aided by Know-Nothings, secure the nomination of candidate for Governor, and this had been accomplished. Hinks further stated that right on the eve of the election Wilson was to withdraw in favor of Henry J. Gardiner, Know-Nothing candidate for Governor, for which service (treachery to the Free-Soilers?) Wilson was to be elected to the United States Senate, provided the Know-Nothings were successful in the election. I was in Providence, R. I., when Wilson published his withdrawal, only a few days before the election; I remember that the Know-Nothings swept Massachusetts like a hurricane, and it is a matter of history that the Legislature, which elected Henry Wilson to the United States Senate *was overwhelmingly Know-Nothing!*

The foregoing are the facts in the case, as I remember them very distinctly, and were I in Boston I am confident that I could sustain them by scores of affidavits. Hence I have been much amused at the erroneous statements which have been made on both sides. Thus, the Boston *Pilot* is represented as saying that Marshal P. Wilder was the candidate in 1854, whereas my recollection is that Wilder was not nominated till 1860, running on the "Kangaroo Ticket," as the Bell and Everett ticket was called, because strongest on its hind legs, and this was badly defeated by the "Rail-Splitters," John A. Andrew being elected Governor.

My only motive for making these statements is to set forth the facts, as I remember them, for I do not care enough about politics to vote. I have hitherto remained silent because I preferred to keep clear of the abuse which is so readily heaped upon all who venture to express an opinion injurious to party policy. Instead of meeting the charge in a rational manner, and trying to disprove it, the "Oregon style" is to pile personal abuse upon the author as though proving him to be an impostor, counterfeiter, or horse-thief, was a sufficient answer to his statement. I confess that this consideration has kept me silent until I began to despise myself as a coward, which second consideration has compelled me to take up my pen. If the friends of Mr. Wilson were wise, instead of denying the truth of history, they would "confess and avoid," showing that he might have temporarily joined the Know-Nothing organization, but soon became disgusted with its proscriptive policy, and for more than fifteen years has had no sympathy with it. But I suppose they will prefer vilifying the author of this reminiscence, and so I will subscribe myself, yours, meekly,

W. H. CHANEY.

PERE HYACINTHE'S MARRIAGE.

London (Sept. 3) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

The marriage was performed at the office of the Registrar of Marriages, Marylebone. It was a civil marriage, pure and simple, and they were driven to the District Registrar because Mr. Moran, the American *Chargé d'Affaires*, refused to perform the ceremony, for the reason stated that it was contrary to the law of France to marry a priest. I do not know since when Mr. Moran considers himself bound by French law, or amenable to French justice, especially as he is not *Chargé d'Affaires* to France. If a Chinese widow should present herself to be married to an American, I suppose Mr. Moran would object to marrying her, because, according to Chinese law, she would be compelled to burn herself with her husband's remains.

The ceremony was performed in the office of the Registrar, a little room about eight by ten, neatly fitted up with desks, bookcases, and chairs. The witnesses had already been waiting some minutes when the bride and bridegroom entered. There was very little formality attending the affair, the exchange of the ordinary salutations and the usual questions put and answered, with the previous affirmations of each of the parties. "I, Charles Jean Marie Loyson, know of no reason why I should not be united in the bonds of holy matrimony to this woman, Emilie Jane Merriman," with a similar declaration on the part of the lady. The witnesses were Mr. R. C. M. Bowles, of the firm of Bowles Brothers & Co.; Ralph Willis Merriman, aged about 20, son of the bride, and Rev. Mr. Fremantle, pastor of the St. Marylebone Church. There were besides present Dean and Lady Stanley, who, I am afraid, will not like to have the fact known. Rings were exchanged during the ceremony, although it is optional on the part of the married pair to be married with or without them; but there was no weeping, or shedding of tears, nor sobbing exclamations, nor heart-breaking fainting, when the happy couple leave their friends for the long period of three weeks, to which we are accustomed on such occasions, and the affair, therefore, was rather dull and prosaic. In fact, both parties seemed to be perfectly self-possessed and cool, and went through the ceremony with a *sang froid* that was rather disappointing, considering the extraordinary circumstances attending the affair. A little emotion on the part of the priest especially would have been very natural, particularly as he has all a Frenchman's instinctive love of dramatic effect.

He wore an evening dress, and really looked very well, with his broad, intellectual forehead, his dark eye, in which a smouldered fire might be detected, and his curling hair, rendered somewhat thin.

The bride was becomingly dressed in a light purple silk (people never dress, you know, for a civil marriage), which set off a well-rounded figure to advantage, and she appears to be a very charming woman. After the ceremony was over, a few whispered congratulations were offered by Dean and Lady Stanley and Mr. Bowles, and the party withdrew. There were no guests invited, and no wedding breakfast, and they leave, I believe, to the country to pass a few weeks before returning to France. They will not be married ecclesiastically, and will content themselves, for the present at least, with the civil consecration of their union.

—The Nevada County (Cal.) Transcript says: "On Monday evening Justice [illegible] married L. D. Wells to Agatha Gibbs. The parties were married some twenty-five years ago in the East, and, after a year and a half the husband came to California, where he has since been 'drifting about.' The wife obtained a divorce, and in course of time was married to another man. After some years her husband died. A short time since a correspondence was commenced between the original married couple; the old flame of love, which had slumbered for more than twenty-three years, was rekindled, and resulted finally in an offer of marriage, which was accepted by the lady, and she came to California. Nearly a quarter of a century after their first vows were given, the ceremony was again performed on Monday night, as above stated."

—Garibaldi has written a letter to the *Movimento*, of Genoa, in which he traces out a radical programme, which he [illegible] the Government of Victor Emanuel [illegible] of being overthrown. He demands the suppression of all religious corporations without exception, and insists on obligatory, gratuitous, and lay instruction; he interdicts the existence at Rome of Catholic teaching, because "The sect perverts instead of educating."